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(54) Title: PRODUCTION OF SYRINGYL LIGNIN IN GYMNOSPERMS		
(57) Abstract		
<p>The present invention relates to a method for producing syringyl lignin in gymnosperms. The production of syringyl lignin in gymnosperms is accomplished by genetically transforming a gymnosperm genome, which does not normally contain genes which code for enzymes necessary for production of syringyl lignin, with DNA which codes for enzymes found in angiosperms associated with production of syringyl lignin. The expression of the inserted DNA is mediated using host promoter regions in the gymnosperm. In addition, genetic sequences which code for gymnosperm lignin anti-sense mRNA may be incorporated into the gymnosperm genome in order to suppress the formation of the less preferred forms of lignin in the gymnosperm such as guaiacyl lignin.</p>		

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PRODUCTION OF SYRINGYL LIGNIN IN GYMNOSPERMS

Field of the Invention

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application number 60/033,381, filed December 16, 1996. The invention relates to the molecular modification of gymnosperms in order to cause the production of syringyl units during lignin biosynthesis and to production and propagation of gymnosperms containing syringyl lignin.

Background of the Invention

Lignin is a major part of the supportive structure of most woody plants including angiosperm and gymnosperm trees which in turn are the principal sources of fiber for making paper and cellulosic products. In order to liberate fibers from wood structure in a manner suitable for making many grades of paper, it is necessary to remove much of the lignin from the fiber/lignin network. Lignin is removed from wood chips by treatment of the chips in an alkaline solution at elevated temperatures and pressure in an initial step of papermaking processes. The rate of removal of lignin from wood of different tree species varies depending upon lignin structure. Three different lignin structures have been identified in trees: p-hydroxyphenyl, guaiacyl and syringyl, which are illustrated in Fig. 1.

Angiosperm species, such as *Liquidambar styraciflua* L. [sweetgum], have lignin composed of a mixture of guaiacyl and syringyl monomer units. In contrast, gymnosperm species such as *Pinus taeda* L. [loblolly pine] have lignin which is devoid of syringyl monomer units. Generally speaking, the rate of delignification in a pulping process is directly proportional to the amount of syringyl lignin present in the wood. The higher delignification rates associated with species having a greater proportion of syringyl lignin result in more efficient pulp mill operations since the mills make better use of energy and capital investment and the environmental impact is lessened due to a decrease in chemicals used for delignification.

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide gymnosperm species which are easier to delignify in pulping processes.

Another object of the invention is to provide gymnosperm species such as loblolly pine which contain syringyl lignin.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a method for modifying genes involved in lignin biosynthesis in gymnosperm species so that production of syringyl lignin is increased while production of guaiacyl lignin is suppressed.

Still another object of the invention is to produce whole gymnosperm plants containing genes which increase production of syringyl lignin and repress production of guaiacyl lignin.

Yet another object of the invention is to identify, isolate and/or clone those genes in angiosperms responsible for production of syringyl lignin.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in gymnosperms, genes which produce syringyl

lignin.

Another object of the invention is to provide a method for making an expression cassette insertable into a gymnosperm cell for the purpose of inducing formation of syringyl lignin in a gymnosperm plant derived from the cell.

5 Definitions

The term "promoter" refers to a DNA sequence in the 5' flanking region of a given gene which is involved in recognition and binding of RNA polymerase and other transcriptional proteins and is required to initiate DNA transcription in cells.

10 The term "constitutive promoter" refers to a promoter which activates transcription of a desired gene, and is commonly used in creation of an expression cassette designed for preliminary experiments relative to testing of gene function. An example of a constitutive promoter is 35S CaMV, available from Clontech.

15 The term "expression cassette" refers to a double stranded DNA sequence which contains both promoters and genes such that expression of a given gene is achieved upon insertion of the expression cassette into a plant cell.

The term "plant" includes whole plants and portions of plants, including plant organs (e.g. roots, stems, leaves, etc.)

20 The term "angiosperm" refers to plants which produce seeds encased in an ovary. A specific example of an angiosperm is *Liquidambar styraciflua* (L.) [sweetgum]. The angiosperm sweetgum produces syringyl lignin.

The term "gymnosperm" refers to plants which produce naked seeds, that is, seeds which are not encased in an ovary. A specific example of a gymnosperm is *Pinus taeda* (L.) [loblolly pine]. The gymnosperm loblolly pine does not produce syringyl lignin.

Summary of the Invention

25 With regard to the above and other objects, the invention provides a method for inducing production of syringyl lignin in gymnosperms and to gymnosperms which contain syringyl lignin for improved delignification in the production of pulp for papermaking and other applications. In accordance with one of its aspects, the invention involves cloning an angiosperm DNA sequence which codes for enzymes involved in production of syringyl lignin monomer units, fusing the angiosperm
30 DNA sequence to a lignin promoter region to form an expression cassette, and inserting the expression cassette into a gymnosperm genome.

35 Enzymes required for production of syringyl lignin in an angiosperm are obtained by deducing an amino acid sequence of the enzyme, extrapolating an mRNA sequence from the amino acid sequence, constructing a probe for the corresponding DNA sequence and cloning the DNA sequence which codes for the desired enzyme. A promoter region specific to a gymnosperm lignin biosynthesis

gene is identified by constructing a probe for a gymnosperm lignin biosynthesis gene, sequencing the 5' flanking region of the DNA which encodes the gymnosperm lignin biosynthesis gene to locate a promoter sequence, and then cloning that sequence.

An expression cassette is constructed by fusing the angiosperm syringyl lignin DNA sequence to the gymnosperm promoter DNA sequence. Alternatively, the angiosperm syringyl lignin DNA is fused to a constitutive promoter to form an expression cassette. The expression cassette is inserted into the gymnosperm genome to transform the gymnosperm genome. Cells containing the transformed genome are selected and used to produce a transformed gymnosperm plant containing syringyl lignin.

In accordance with the invention, the angiosperm gene sequences bi-OMT, 4CL, P450-1 and P450-2 have been determined and isolated as associated with production of syringyl lignin in sweetgum and lignin promoter regions for the gymnosperm loblolly pine have been determined to be the 5' flanking regions for the 4CL1B, 4CL3B and PAL gymnosperm lignin genes. Expression cassettes containing sequences of selected genes from sweetgum have been inserted into loblolly pine embryogenic cells and presence of sweetgum genes associated with production of syringyl lignin has been confirmed in daughter cells of the resulting loblolly pine embryogenic cells.

The invention therefore enables production of gymnosperms such as loblolly pine containing genes which code for production of syringyl lignin, to thereby produce in such species syringyl lignin in the wood structure for enhanced pulpability.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The above and other aspects of the invention will now be further described in the following detailed specification considered in conjunction with the following drawings in which:

Fig. 1 illustrates a generalized pathway for lignin synthesis; and

Fig. 2 illustrates a bifunctional-O-methyl transferase (bi-OMT) gene sequence involved in the production of syringyl lignin in an angiosperm (SEQ ID 5 and 6);

Fig. 3 illustrates a 4-coumarate CoA ligase (4CL) gene sequence involved in the production of syringyl lignin in an angiosperm (SEQ ID 7 and 8);

Fig. 4 illustrates a P450-1 gene sequence involved in the production of syringyl lignin in an angiosperm (SEQ ID 1 and 2);

Fig. 5 illustrates a P450-2 gene sequence involved in the production of syringyl lignin in an angiosperm (SEQ ID 3 and 4);

Fig. 6 illustrates nucleotide sequences of the 5' flanking region of the loblolly pine 4CL1B gene showing the location of regulatory elements for lignin biosynthesis (SEQ ID 10);

Fig. 7 illustrates nucleotide sequences of the 5' flanking region of the loblolly pine 4CL3B gene showing the location of regulatory elements for lignin biosynthesis (SEQ ID 11);

Fig. 8 illustrates nucleotide sequences of the 5' flanking region of loblolly pine PAL gene

showing the location of regulatory elements for lignin biosynthesis (SEQ ID 9):

Fig. 9 illustrates a PCR confirmation of the sweetgum P450-1 gene sequence in transgenic loblolly pine cells.

Detailed Description of the Invention

5 In accordance with the invention, a method is provided for modifying a gymnosperm genome, such as the genome of a loblolly pine, so that syringyl lignin will be produced in the resulting plant, thereby enabling cellulosic fibers of the same to be more easily separated from lignin in a pulping process. In general, this is accomplished by fusing one or more angiosperm DNA sequences (referred to at times herein as the "ASL DNA sequences") which are involved in production of syringyl lignin to a gymnosperm lignin promoter region (referred to at times herein as the "GL promoter region") specific to genes involved in gymnosperm lignin biosynthesis to form a gymnosperm syringyl lignin expression cassette (referred to at times herein as the "GSL expression cassette"). Alternatively, the one or more ASL DNA sequences are fused to one or more constitutive promoters to form a GSL expression cassette.

15 The GSL expression cassette preferably also includes selectable marker genes which enable transformed cells to be differentiated from untransformed cells. The GSL expression cassette containing selectable marker genes is inserted into the gymnosperm genome and transformed cells are identified and selected, from which whole gymnosperm plants may be produced which exhibit production of syringyl lignin.

20 To suppress production of less preferred forms of lignin in gymnosperms, such as guaiacyl lignin, genes from the gymnosperm associated with production of these less preferred forms of lignin are identified, isolated and the DNA sequence coding for anti-sense mRNA (referred to at times herein as the "GL anti-sense sequence") for these genes is produced. The DNA sequence coding for anti-sense mRNA is then incorporated into the gymnosperm genome, which when expressed bind to the less preferred guaiacyl gymnosperm lignin mRNA, inactivating it.

25 Further features of these and various other steps and procedures associated with practice of the invention will now be described in more detail beginning with identification and isolation of ASL DNA sequences of interest for use in inducing production of syringyl lignin in a gymnosperm.

1. Determination of DNA Sequence For Genes Associated with Production of Syringyl Lignin

30 The general biosynthetic pathway for production of lignin has been postulated as shown in Fig. 1. From Fig. 1, it can be seen that the genes CCL, OMT and F5H (which is from the class of P450 genes) may play key roles in production of syringyl lignin in some plant species, but their specific contributions and mechanisms remain to be positively established. It is suspected that the CCL, OMT and F5H genes may have specific equivalents in a specific angiosperm, such as sweetgum. Accordingly, one aim of the present invention is to identify, sequence and clone specific genes of

interest from an angiosperm such as sweetgum which are involved in production of syringyl lignin and to then introduce those genes into the genome of a gymnosperm, such as loblolly pine, to induce production of syringyl lignin.

Genes of interest may be identified in various ways, depending on how much information about the gene is already known. Genes believed to be associated with production of syringyl lignin have already been sequenced from a few angiosperm species, viz. CCL and OMT.

DNA sequences of the various CCL and OMT genes are compared to each other to determine if there are conserved regions. Once the conserved regions of the DNA sequences are identified, primers homologous to the conserved sequences are synthesized. Reverse transcription of the DNA-free total RNA which was purified from sweetgum xylem tissue, followed by double PCR using gene-specific primers, enables production of probes for the CCL and OMT genes.

A sweetgum cDNA library is constructed in a host, such as lambda ZAPII, available from Stratagene, of LaJolla, CA, using poly(A) + RNA isolated from sweetgum xylem, according to the methods described by Bugos et al. (1995 Biotechniques 19:734-737). The above mentioned probes are used to assay the sweetgum cDNA library to locate cDNA which codes for enzymes involved in production of syringyl lignin. Once a syringyl lignin sequence is located, it is then cloned and sequenced according to known methods which are familiar to those of ordinary skill.

In accordance with the invention, two sweetgum syringyl lignin genes have been determined using the above-described technique. These genes have been designated 4CL and bi-OMT. The sequence obtained for the sweetgum syringyl lignin gene, designated bi-OMT, is illustrated in Fig. 2 (SEQ ID 5 and 6). The sequence obtained for the sweetgum syringyl lignin gene, designated 4CL, is illustrated in Fig. 3 (SEQ ID 7 and 8).

An alternative procedure was employed to identify the F5H equivalent genes in sweetgum. Because the DNA sequences for similar P450 genes from other plant species were known, probes for the P450 genes were designed based on the conserved regions found by comparing the known sequences for similar P450 genes. The known P450 sequences used for comparison include all plant P450 genes in the GenBank database. Primers were designed based on two highly conserved regions which are common to all known plant P450 genes. The primers were then used in a PCR reaction with the sweetgum cDNA library as a template. Once P450-like fragments were located, they were amplified using standard PCR techniques, cloned into a pBluescript vector available from Stratagene of LaJolla, CA and transformed into a DH5 α *E. coli* strain available from Gibco BRL of Gaithersburg, MD.

After *E. coli* colonies were tested in order to determine that they contained the P450-like DNA fragments, the fragments were sequenced. Several P450-like sequences were located in sweetgum using the above described technique. One P450-like sequence was sufficiently different from other

known P450 sequences to indicate that it represented a new P450 gene family. This potentially new P450 cDNA fragment was used as a probe to screen two full length clones from the sweetgum xylem cDNA library. These putative hydroxylase clones were designated P450-1 and P450-2. The sequences obtained for P450-1 and P450-2 are illustrated in Fig. 4 (SEQ ID 1 and 2) and Fig. 5 (SEQ ID 3 and 4).

II. Identification of GL Gene Promoter Regions

In order to locate gymnosperm lignin promoter regions, probes are developed to locate lignin genes. After the gymnosperm lignin gene is located, the portion of DNA upstream from the gene is sequenced, preferably using the GenomeWalker Kit, available from Clontech. The portion of DNA upstream from the lignin gene will generally contain the gymnosperm lignin promoter region.

Gymnosperm genes of interest include CCL-like genes and PAL-like genes, which are believed to be involved in the production of lignin in gymnosperms. Preferred probe sequences are developed based on previously sequenced genes, which are available from the gene bank. The preferred gene bank accession numbers for the CCL-like genes include U39404 and U39405. A preferred gene bank accession number for a PAL-like gene is U39792. Probes for such genes are constructed according to methods familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art. A genomic DNA library is constructed and DNA fragments which code for gymnosperm lignin genes are then identified using the above mentioned probes. A preferred DNA library is obtained from the gymnosperm, *Pinus taeda* (L.) [Loblolly Pine], and a preferred host of the genomic library is Lambda DashII, available from Stratagene of LaJolla, CA.

Once the DNA fragments which code for the gymnosperm lignin genes are located, the genomic region upstream from the gymnosperm lignin gene (the 5' flanking region) was identified. This region contains the GL promoter. Three promoter regions were located from gymnosperm lignin biosynthesis genes. The first is the 5' flanking region of the loblolly pine 4CL1B gene, shown in Fig. 6 (SEQ ID 10). The second is the 5' flanking region of the loblolly pine gene 4CL3B, shown in Fig. 7 (SEQ ID 11). The third is the 5' flanking region of the loblolly pine gene PAL, shown in Fig. 8 (SEQ ID 9).

III. Fusing the GL Promoter Region to the ASL DNA Sequence

The next step of the process is to fuse the GL promoter region to the ASL DNA sequence to make a GSL expression cassette for insertion into the genome of a gymnosperm. This may be accomplished by standard techniques. In a preferred method, the GL promoter region is first cloned into a suitable vector. Preferred vectors are pGEM7Z, available from Promega, Madison, WI and SK available from Stratagene, of LaJolla, CA. After the promoter sequence is cloned into the vector, it is then released with suitable restriction enzymes. The ASL DNA sequence is released with the same restriction enzyme(s) and purified.

The GL promoter region sequence and the ASL DNA sequence are then ligated such as with T4 DNA ligase, available from Promega, to form the GSL expression cassette. Fusion of the GL and ASL DNA sequence is confirmed by restriction enzyme digestion and DNA sequencing. After confirmation of GL promoter-ASL DNA fusion, the GSL expression cassette is released from the original vector with suitable restriction enzymes and used in construction of vectors for plant transformation.

IV. Fusing the ASL DNA Sequence to a Constitutive Promoter Region

In an alternative embodiment, a standard constitutive promoter may be fused with the ASL DNA sequence to make a GSL expression cassette. For example, a standard constitutive promoter may be fused with P450-1 to form an expression cassette for insertion of P450-1 sequences into a gymnosperm genome. In addition, a standard constitutive promoter may be fused with P450-2 to form an expression cassette for insertion of P450-2 into a gymnosperm genome. A constitutive promoter for use in the invention is the double 35S promoter.

In the preferred practice of the invention using constitutive promoters, a suitable vector such as pBI221, is digested by XbaI and HindIII to release the 35S promoter. At the same time the vector pHygro, available from International Paper, was digested by XbaI and HindIII to release the double 35S promoter. The double 35S promoter was ligated to the previously digested pBI221 vector to produce a new pBI221 with the double 35S promoter. This new pBI221 was digested with SacI and SmaI, to release the GUS fragment. The vector is next treated with T4 DNA polymerase to produce blunt ends and the vector is self-ligated. This vector is then further digested with BamHI and XbaI, available from Promega. After the pBI221 vector containing the constitutive promoter region has been prepared, lignin gene sequences are prepared for insertion into the pBI221 vector.

The coding regions of sweetgum P450-1 or P450-2 are amplified by PCR using primer with restriction sites incorporated in the 5' and 3' ends. In one example, an XbaI site was incorporated at the 5' end and a BamHI site was incorporated at the 3' end of the sweetgum P450-1 or P450-2 genes. After PCR, the P450-1 and P450-2 genes were separately cloned into a TA vector available from Invitrogen. The TA vectors containing the P450-1 and P450-2 genes, respectively, were digested by XbaI and BamHI to release the P450-1 or P450-2 sequences.

The p35SS vector, described above, and the isolated sweetgum P450-1 or P450-2 fragments were then ligated to make GLS expression cassettes containing the constitutive promoter.

V. Inserting the Expression Cassette into the Gymnosperm Genome

There are a number of methods by which the GSL expression cassette may be inserted into a target gymnosperm cell. One method of inserting the expression cassette into the gymnosperm is by micro-projectile bombardment of gymnosperm cells. For example, embryogenic tissue cultures of loblolly pine may be initiated from immature zygotic embryos. Tissue is maintained in an undifferentiated state on semi-solid proliferation medium. For transformation, embryogenic tissue is

suspended in liquid proliferation medium. Cells are then sieved through, a preferably 40 mesh screen, to separate small, densely cytoplasmic cells from large vacuolar cells.

After separation, a portion of the liquid cell suspension fraction is vacuum deposited onto filter paper and placed on semi-solid proliferation medium. The prepared gymnosperm target cells are then grown for several days on filter paper discs in a petri dish.

A 1:1 mixture of plasmid DNA containing the selectable marker expression cassette and plasmid DNA containing the P450-1 expression cassette may be precipitated with gold to form microprojectiles. The microprojectiles are rinsed in absolute ethanol and aliquots are dried onto a suitable macrocarrier such as the macrocarrier available from BioRad in Hercules, CA.

Prior to bombardment, embryogenic tissue is preferably desiccated under a sterile laminar-flow hood. The desiccated tissue is transferred to semi-solid proliferation medium. The prepared microprojectiles are accelerated from the macrocarrier into the desiccated target cells using a suitable apparatus such as a BioRad PDS-1000/HE particle gun. In a preferred method, each plate is bombarded once, rotated 180 degrees, and bombarded a second time. Preferred bombardment parameters are 1350 psi rupture disc pressure, 6 mm distance from the rupture disc to macrocarrier (gap distance), 1 cm macrocarrier travel distance, and 10 cm distance from macrocarrier stopping screen to culture plate (microcarrier travel distance). Tissue is then transferred to semi-solid proliferation medium containing a selection agent, such as hygromycin B, for two days after bombardment.

Other methods of inserting the GSL expression cassette include use of silicon carbide whiskers, transformed protoplasts, *Agrobacterium* vectors and electroporation.

VI. Identifying Transformed Cells

In general, insertion of the GSL expression cassette will typically be carried out in a mass of cells and it will be necessary to determine which cells harbor the recombinant DNA molecule containing the GSL expression cassette. Transformed cells are first identified by their ability to grow vigorously on a medium containing an antibiotic which is toxic to non-transformed cells. Preferred antibiotics are kanamycin and hygromycin B. Cells which grow vigorously on antibiotic containing medium are further tested for presence of either portions of the plasmid vector, the syringyl lignin genes in the GSL expression cassette; e.g. the angiosperm bi-OMT, 4CL, P450-1 or P450-2 gene, or by testing for presence of other fragments in the GSL expression cassette. Specific methods which can be used to test for presence of portions of the GSL expression cassette include Southern blotting with a labeled complementary probe or PCR amplification with specific complementary primers. In yet another approach, an expressed syringyl lignin enzyme can be detected by Western blotting with a specific antibody, or by assaying for a functional property such as the appearance of functional enzymatic activity.

VII. Production of a Gymnosperm Plant from the Transformed Gymnosperm Cell

Once transformed embryogenic cells of the gymnosperm have been identified, isolated and multiplied, they may be grown into plants. It is expected that all plants resulting from transformed cells will contain the GSL expression cassette in all their cells, and that wood in the secondary growth stage of the mature plant will be characterized by the presence of syringyl lignin.

Transgenic embryogenic cells are allowed to replicate and develop into a somatic embryo, which are then converted into a somatic seedling.

VIII. Identification, Production and Insertion of a GL mRNA Anti-Sense Sequence

In addition to adding ASL DNA sequences, anti-sense sequences may be incorporated into a gymnosperm genome, via GSL expression cassettes, in order to suppress formation of the less preferred native gymnosperm lignin. To this end, the gymnosperm lignin gene is first located and sequenced in order to determine its nucleotide sequence. Methods for locating and sequencing amino acids which have been previously discussed may be employed. For example, if the gymnosperm lignin gene has already been purified, standard sequencing methods may be employed to determine the DNA nucleic acid sequence.

If the gymnosperm lignin gene has not been purified and functionally similar DNA or mRNA sequences from similar species are known, those sequences may be compared to identify highly conserved regions and this information used as a basis for the construction of a probe. A gymnosperm cDNA or genomic library can be probed with the above mentioned sequences to locate the gymnosperm lignin cDNA or genomic DNA. Once the gymnosperm lignin DNA is located, it may be sequenced using standard sequencing methods.

After the DNA sequence has been obtained for a gymnosperm lignin sequence, the complementary anti-sense strand is constructed and incorporated into an expression cassette. For example, the GL mRNA anti-sense sequence may be fused to a promoter region to form an expression cassette as described above. In a preferred method, the GL mRNA anti-sense sequence is incorporated into the previously discussed GSL expression cassette which is inserted into the gymnosperm genome as described above.

IX. Inclusion of Cytochrome P450 Reductase (CPR) to Enhance Biosynthesis of Syringyl Lignin in Gymnosperms

In the absence of external cofactors such as NADPH (an electron donor in reductive biosyntheses), certain angiosperm lignin genes such as the P450 genes may remain inactive or not achieve full or desired activity after insertion into the genome of a gymnosperm. Inactivity or insufficient activity can be determined by testing the resulting plant which contains the P450 genes for the presence of syringyl lignin in secondary growth. It is known that cytochrome P450 reductase (CPR) may be involved in promoting certain reductive biochemical reactions, and may activate the desired

expression of genes in many plants. Accordingly, if it is desired to enhance the expression of the angiosperm syringyl lignin genes in the gymnosperm, CPR may be inserted in the gymnosperm genome. In order to express CPR, the DNA sequence of the enzyme is ligated to a constitutive promoter or, for a specific species such as loblolly pine, xylem-specific lignin promoters such as PAL, 4CL1B or 4CL3B to form an expression cassette. The expression cassette may then be inserted into the gymnosperm genome by various methods as described above.

X. Examples

The following non-limiting examples illustrate further aspects of the invention. In these examples, the angiosperm is *Liquidambar styraciflua* (L.) [sweetgum] and the gymnosperm is *Pinus taeda* (L.) [loblolly pine]. The nomenclature for the genes referred to in the examples is as follows:

Genes	Biochemical Name
4CL (angiosperm)	4-coumarate CoA ligase
bi-OMT (angiosperm)	bifunctional-O-methyl transferase
P450-1 (angiosperm)	cytochrome P450
P450-2 (angiosperm)	cytochrome P450
PAL (gymnosperm)	phenylalanine ammonia-lyase
4CL1B (gymnosperm)	4-coumarate CoA ligase
4CL3B (gymnosperm)	4-coumarate CoA ligase

Example 1 - Isolating and Sequencing bi-OMT and 4CL Genes from an Angiosperm

A cDNA library for Sweetgum was constructed in Lambda ZAPII, available from Stratagene, of LaJolla, CA, using poly(A) + RNA isolated from Sweetgum xylem tissue. Probes for bi-OMT and 4CL were obtained through reverse transcription of their mRNAs and followed by double PCR using gene-specific primers which were designed based on the OMT and CCL cDNA sequences obtained from similar genes cloned from other species.

Four primers were used for amplifying OMT fragments. One was an oligo-dT primer. One was a bi-OMT primer, (which was used to clone gene fragments through modified differential display technique, as described below in Example 2) and the other two were degenerate primers, which were based on the conserved sequences of all known OMTs. The two degenerate primers were derived based on the following amino acid sequences:

5'- Gly Gly Met Ala Thr Tyr Cys Cys Ala Thr Thr Tyr Ala Ala Cys Ala Ala Gly Gly Cys-3' (primer #22) and

3'-Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Asn Ala Cys Asn Asn Ala Asn Asn Ala Asn Gly Ala-5'

(primer #23).

A 900 bp PCR product was produced when oligo-dT primer and primer #22 were used, and a 550 bp fragment was produced when primer numbers 22 and 23 were used.

Three primers were used for amplifying CCL fragments. They were derived from the following amino acid sequences:

5'-Thr Thr Gly Gly Ala Thr Cys Cys Gly Gly Ile Ala Cys Ile Ala Cys Ile Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Ile Cys Cys Ile Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly-3' (primer R1S)

5'-Thr Thr Gly Gly Ala Thr Cys Cys Gly Thr Ile Gly Thr Ile Gly Cys Ile Cys Ala Arg Cys Ala Arg Gly Thr Ile Gly Ala Tyr Gly Gly-3' (primer H1S) and

3'-Cys Cys Ile Cys Thr Tyr Thr Ala Asp Ala Cys Arg Thr Ala Asp Gly Cys Ile Cys Cys Ala Gly Cys Thr Gly Thr Ala-5' (primer R2A)

R1S and H1S were both sense primers. Primer R2A was an anti-sense primer. A 650 bp fragment was produced if R1S and R2A primers were used and a 550 bp fragment was produced when primers H1S and R2A were used. The sequence of these three primers were derived from conserved sequences for plant CCLs.

The reverse transcription-double PCR cloning technique used for these examples consisted of adding 10 µg of DNA-free total RNA in 25µl DEPC-treated water to a microfuge tube. Next, the following solutions were added:

- a. 5x Reverse transcript buffer 8.0µl,
- b. 0.1 M DTT 4.0 µl
- c. 10 mM dNTP 2.0 µl
- d. 100 µM oligo-dT primers 8.0 µl
- e. Rnasin 2.0 µl
- f. Superscript II 1.0 µl

After mixing, the tube was incubated at a temperature of 42° C for one (1) hour, followed by incubation at 70° C for fifteen (15) minutes. Forty (40) µl of 1N NaOH was added and the tube was further incubated at 68° C for twenty (20) minutes. After the incubation periods, 80 µl of 1N HCl was added to the reaction mixture. At the same time, 17 µl NaOAc, 5 µl glycogen and 768 µl of 100% ethanol were added and the reaction mixture was maintained at -80° C for 15 minutes in order to precipitate the cDNA. The precipitated cDNA was centrifuged at high speed at 4° C for 15 minutes. The resulting pellet was washed with 70% ethanol and then dried at room temperature, and then was dissolved in 20 µl of water.

The foregoing procedure produced purified cDNA which was used as a template to carry out first round PCR using primers #22 and oligo-dT for cloning OMT cDNA and primer R1S and R2A for

cloning 4CL cDNA. For the first round PCR, a master mix of 50 μ l for each reaction was prepared.

Each 50 μ l mixture contained:

- a. 10x buffer 5 μ l
- b. 25 mM MgCl₂ 5 μ l
- c. 100 μ M sense primer 1 μ l (primer #22 for OMT and primer R1S for CCL).
- d. 100 μ l anti-sense primer 1 μ l (oligo-dT primer for OMT and R2A for CCL).
- e. 10 mM dNTP 1 μ l
- f. Taq. DNA polymerase 0.5 μ l

Of this master mix, 48 μ l was added into a PCR tube containing 2 μ l of cDNA for PCR. The tube was heated to 95° C for 45 seconds, 52° C for one minute and 72° C for two minutes. This temperature cycle was repeated for 40 cycles and the mixture was then held at 72° C for 10 minutes.

The cDNA fragments obtained from the first round of PCR were used as templates to perform the second round of PCR using primers 22 and 23 for cloning bi-OMT cDNA and primer H1S and R2A for cloning 4CL cDNA. The second round of PCR conditions were the same as the first round.

The desired cDNA fragment was then sub-cloned and sequenced. After the second round of PCR, the product with the predicted size was excised from the gel and ligated into a pUC19 vector, available from Clontech, of Palo Alto, CA, and then transformed into DH5 α , an *E. coli* strain, available from Gibco BRL, of Gaithersburg, MD. After the inserts had been checked for correct size, the colonies were isolated and plasmids were sequenced using a Sequenase kit available from USB, of Cleveland, OH. The sequences are shown in Fig. 2 (SEQ ID 5 and 6) and Fig. 3 (SEQ ID 7 and 8).

Example 2 - Alternative Isolation Method of Angiosperm bi-OMT gene

As previously mentioned, one bi-OMT clone was produced via modified differential display technique. This method is another type of reverse transcription-PCR, in which DNA-free total RNA was reverse transcribed using oligo-dT primers with a single base pair anchor to form cDNA. The oligo-dT primers used for reverse transcription of mRNA to synthesize cDNA were:

T11A: TTTTTTTTTTTA,

T11C: TTTTTTTTTTTC, and

T11G: TTTTTTTTTTTG,

These cDNAs were then used as templates for radioactive PCR which was conducted in the presence of the same oligo-dT primers as listed above, a bi-OMT gene-specific primer and 35S-dATP. The OMT gene-specific primer was derived from the following amino acid sequence: 5'-Cys Cys Asn Gly Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ala Arg Gly Ala-3'.

The following PCR reaction solutions were combined in a microfuge tube:

- a. H₂O 9.2 μ l,
- b. Taq Buffer 2.0 μ l
- c. dNTP (25 μ M) 1.6 μ l

- d. Primers (5 μ M) 2 μ l. for each primer
- e. 35 S-dATP 1 μ l
- f. Taq. pol. 0.2 μ l
- g. cDNA 2.0 μ l.

5 The tube was heated to a temperature of 94° C and held for 45 seconds, then at 37° C for 2 minutes and then 72° C for 45 seconds for forty cycles, followed by a final reaction at 72° C for 5 minutes.

10 The amplified products were fractionated on a denaturing polyacrylamide sequencing gel and autoradiography was used to identify and excise the fragments with a predicted size. The designed OMT gene-specific primer had a sequence conserved in a region toward the 3'-end of the OMT cDNA sequence. This primer, together with oligo-dT, was amplified into a OMT cDNA fragment of about 300 bp.

15 Three oligo-dTs with a single base pair of A, C or G, respectively, were used to pair with the OMT gene-specific primer. Eight potential OMT cDNA fragments with predicted sizes of about 300 bp were excised from the gels after several independent PCR rounds using different combinations of oligo-dT and OMT gene-specific oligo-nucleotides as primers.

20 The OMT cDNA fragments were then re-amplified. A Southern blot analysis was performed for the resulting cDNAs using a 360 base-pair, 32 P radio-isotope labeled, aspen OMT cDNA 3'-end fragment as a probe to identify the cDNA fragments having a strong hybridization signal, under low stringency conditions. Eight fragments were identified. Out of these eight cDNA fragments, three were selected based on their high hybridization signal for sub-cloning and sequencing. One clone, LsOMT3'-1, (where the "Ls" prefix indicates that the clone was derived from the Liquidambar styraciflua (L.) genome) was confirmed to encode bi-OMT based on its high homology to other
25 lignin-specific plant OMTs at both nucleotide and amino acid sequence levels.

A cDNA library was constructed in Lambda ZAP II, available from Stratagene, of LaJolla, CA, using 5 μ g poly(A)+RNA isolated from sweetgum xylem tissue. The primary library consisting of approximately 0.7×10^6 independent recombinants was amplified and approximately 10^5 plaque-forming-units (pfu) were screened using a homologous 550 base-pair probe. The hybridized
30 filter was washed at high stringency (0.25 x SSC, 0.1% SDS, 65° C) conditions. The colony containing the bi-OMT fragment identified by the probe was eluted and the bi-OMT fragment was produced. The sequence as illustrated in Fig. 2 (SEQ ID 5 and 6) was obtained.

Example 3 - Isolating and Producing the DNA which codes for the Angiosperm P450-1 Gene

35 In order to find putative P450 cDNA fragments as probes for cDNA library screening, a highly degenerated sense primer based on the amino acid sequence of 5'-Glu, Glu, Phe, Arg, Pro, Glu, Arg-3' was designed based on the conserved regions found in some plant P450 proteins. This conserved domain was located upstream of another highly conserved region in P450 proteins, which had an amino

acid sequence of 5'-Phe Gly Xaa Gly Xaa Xaa Cys Xaa Gly-3'. This primer was synthesized with the incorporation of an XbaI restriction site to give a 26-base-pair oligomer.

This primer and the oligo-dT-XbaI primer were then used to perform PCR reactions with the sweetgum cDNA library as a template. The cDNA library was constructed in Lambda ZAPII, available from Stratagene, of LaJolla, CA, using poly(A) + RNA isolated from Sweetgum xylem tissue. Amplified fragments of 300 to 600 bp were obtained. Because the designed primer was located upstream of the highly conserved P450 domain, this design distinguished whether the PCR products were P450 gene fragments depending on whether they contained the highly conserved amino acid domain.

All the fragments obtained from the PCR reaction were then cloned into a pUC19 vector, available from New England Biolab, Beverly, MA, and transformed into a DH5 α *E. coli* strain, available from Gibco BRL, of Gaithersburg, MD.

Twenty-four positive colonies were obtained and sequenced. Sequence analysis indicated four groupings within the twenty-four colonies. One was C4H, one was an unknown P450 gene, and two did not belong to P450 genes. Homologies of P450 genes in different species are usually more than 80%. Because the homologies between the P450 gene families found here were around 40%, the sequence analysis indicated that a new P450 gene family was sequenced. Moreover, since this P450 cDNA was isolated from xylem tissue, it was highly probable that this P450 gene was P450-1.

The novel sweetgum P450 cDNA fragment was used as a probe to screen a full length cDNA encoding for P450-1. Once the P450-1 gene was located it was sequenced. The length of the P450-1 cDNA is 1707 bp and it contains 45 bp of 5' non-coding region and 135 bp of 3' non-coding region. The deduced amino acid sequence also indicates that this P450 cDNA has a hydrophobic core at the N-terminal, which could be regarded as a leader sequence for c-translational targeting to membranes during protein synthesis. At the C-terminal region, there is a heme binding domain that is characteristic of all P450 genes. The P450-1 sequence, as illustrated in Fig. 4 (SEQ ID 1 and 2), was produced, according to the above described methods.

Example 4 - Isolating and Producing the DNA which codes for the Angiosperm P450-2 Gene

By using similar strategy of synthesizing PCR primers from the published literature for hydroxylase genes in plants, another full length P450 cDNA has been isolated that shows significant similarity with a putative F5H clone from Arabidopsis (Meyers et al. 1996: PNAS 93, 6869-6874). This cloned cDNA, designated P450-2, contains 1883 bp and encodes an open reading frame of 511 amino acids. The amino acid similarity shared between Arabidopsis F5H and the P450-2 sweetgum clone is about 75%.

To confirm the function of the FASH-2 gene, it was expressed in *E. coli*, strain, DH5 alpha, via pQE vector preparation, according to directions available with the kit. A CO-Fe²⁺ binding assay was

also performed to confirm the expression of P450-2 as a functional P450 gene. (Omura & Sato 1964, J. of Biochemistry 239: 2370-2378, Babriac et.al. 1991 Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics 288:302-309). The CO-Fe²⁺ binding assay showed a peak at 450nm which indicates that P450-2 has been overexpressed as a functional P450 gene.

5 The P450-2 protein was further purified for production of antibodies in rabbits, and antibodies have been successfully produced. In addition, Western blots show that this antibody is specific to the membrane fraction of sweetgum and aspen xylem extract. When the P450-2 antibody was added to a reaction mixture containing aspen xylem tissue, enzyme inhibition studies showed that the activity of FASH in aspen was reduced more than 60%, a further indication that P450-2 performs a P450-like
10 function. Recombinant P450-2 protein co-expressed with Arabidopsis CPR protein in a baculovirus expression system hydroxylated ferulic acid (specific activity: 7.3 pKat/mg protein), cinnamic acid (specific activity: 25 pKat/mg protein), and p-coumaric acid (specific activity: 3.8 pKat/mg protein). The P450-2 enzyme which may be referred to as C4C3F5-H appears to be a broad spectrum hydroxylase in the phenylpropanoid pathway in plants. Fig. 5 (SEQ ID 3 and 4) illustrates the P450-2
15 sequence.

Example 5 - Identifying Gymnosperm Promoter Regions

In order to identify gymnosperm promoter regions, sequences from loblolly pine PAL and 4CL1B and 4CL3B lignin genes were used as primers to screen the loblolly pine genomic library, using the GenomeWalker Kit. The loblolly pine PAL primer sequence was obtained from the GenBank,
20 reference number U39792. The loblolly pine 4CL1B primer sequences were also obtained from the gene bank, reference numbers U39404 and U39405.

The loblolly pine genomic library was constructed in Lambda DashII, available from Stratagene, of LaJolla, CA. 3 x 10⁶ phage plaques from the genomic library of loblolly pine were screened using both the above mentioned PAL cDNA and 4CL (PCR clone) fragments as probes. Five
25 4CL clones were obtained after screening. Lambda DNAs of two 4CL of the five 4CL clones obtained after screening were isolated and digested by EcoRV, PstI, SalI and XbaI for Southern analysis. Southern analysis using 4CL fragments as probes indicated that both clones for the 4CL gene were identical. Results from further mapping showed that none of the original five 4CL clones contained promoter regions. When tested, the PAL clones obtained from the screening also did not contain
30 promoter regions.

In a second attempt to clone the promoter regions associated with the PAL and 4CL a Universal GenomeWalker(TM) kit, available from Clontech, was used. In the process, total DNA from loblolly pine was digested by several restriction enzymes and ligated into the adaptors (libraries) provided with the kit. Two gene-specific primers for each gene were designed (GSP1 and 2). After two rounds of
35 PCR using these primers and adapter primers of the kit, several fragments were amplified from each

library. A 1.6 kb fragment and a 0.6 kb fragment for PAL gene and a 2.3 kb fragment (4CL1B) and a 0.7 kb fragment (4CL3B) for the 4CL gene were cloned, sequenced and found to contain promoter regions for all three genes. See Fig. 6 (SEQ ID 10), 7 (SEQ ID 11) and 8 (SEQ ID 9).

Example 6 - Fusing the ASL DNA Sequence to A Constitutive Promoter Region and Inserting the Expression Cassette Into a Gymnosperm Genome

As a first step, a ASL DNA sequence, P450-1, was fused with a constitutive promoter region according to the methods described in the above Section IV to form an P450-1 expression cassette. A second ASL DNA sequence, P450-2, was then fused with a constitutive promoter in the same manner to form a P450-2 expression cassette. The P450-1 expression cassette was inserted into the gymnosperm genome by micro-projectile bombardment. Embryogenic tissue cultures of loblolly pine were initiated from immature zygotic embryos. The tissue was maintained in an undifferentiated state on semi-solid proliferation medium, according to methods described by Newton et al. TAES Technical Publication "Somatic Embryogenesis in Slash Pine", 1995 and Keinonen-Mettala et al. 1996, Scand. J. For. Res. 11: 242-250.

After separation, 5 ml of the liquid cell suspension fraction which passes through the 40 mesh screen was vacuum deposited onto filter paper and placed on semi-solid proliferation medium. The prepared gymnosperm target cells were then grown for 2 days on filter paper discs placed on semi-solid proliferation medium in a petri dish. These target cells were then bombarded with plasmid DNA containing the P450-1 expression cassette and an expression cassette containing a selectable marker gene encoding the enzyme which confers resistance to the antibiotic hygromycin B. A 1:1 mixture of of selectable marker expression cassette and plasmid DNA containing the P450-1 expression cassette is precipitated with gold (1.5-3.0 microns) as described by Sanford et al. (1992). The DNA-coated microprojectiles were rinsed in absolute ethanol and aliquots of 10 μ l (5 μ g DNA/3mg gold) were dried onto a macrocarrier, such as those available from BioRad (Hercules, CA).

Prior to bombardment, embryogenic tissue was desiccated under a sterile laminar-flow hood for 5 minutes. The desiccated tissue was transferred to semi-solid proliferation medium. The microprojectiles were accelerated into desiccated target cells using a BioRad PDS-1000/HE particle gun.

Each plate was bombarded once, rotated 180 degrees, and bombarded a second time. Preferred bombardment parameters were 1350 psi rupture disc pressure, 6 mm distance from the rupture disc to macrocarrier (gap distance), 1 cm macrocarrier travel distance, and 10 cm distance from macrocarrier stopping screen to culture plate (microcarrier travel distance). Tissue was then transferred to semi-solid proliferation medium containing hygromycin B for two days after bombardment.

The P450-2 expression cassette was inserted into the gymnosperm genome according to the same procedures.

Example 7 - Selecting Transformed Target Cells

After insertion of the P450-2 expression cassette and the selectable marker expression cassette into the gymnosperm target cells as described in Example 6, transformed cells were selected by exposure to an antibiotic that causes mortality of any cells not containing the GSL expression cassette.

Forty independent cell lines were established from cultures co-bombarded with an expression cassette containing a hygromycin resistance gene construct and the P450-1 construct. These cell lines include lines Y2, Y17, Y7 and O4, as discussed in more detail below.

PCR techniques were then used to verify that the P450-1 gene had been successfully integrated into the genomes of the established cell lines by extracting genomic DNA using the Plant DNAeasy kit, available from Qiagen. 200 ng DNA from each cell line were used for each PCR reaction. Two P450-1 specific primers were designed to perform a PCR reaction with a 600bp PCR product size.

The primers were:

LsP450-im1-S primer: ATGGCTTTCCTTCTAATACCCATCTC , and

LsP450-im1-A primer: GGGTGTAATGGACGAGCAAGGACTTG.

Each PCR reaction (100 μ l) consisted of 75 μ l H₂O, 1 μ l MgCl₂ (25 mM), 10 μ l PCR buffer I, 10 mM dNTPs, and 10 μ l DNA. 100 μ l oil was layered on the top of each reaction mix. Hot start PCR was done as follows: PCR reaction was incubated at 95 degrees C for 7 minutes and 1 μ l each of both LsP450-im1-S and LsP450-im1-A primers (100 μ M stock) and 1 μ l of Taq polymerase were added through oil in each reaction. The PCR program used was 95 degrees C for 1.5 minutes, 55 degrees C for 45 seconds and 72 degrees C for 2 minutes, repeated for 40 cycles, followed by extension at 72 degrees C for 10 minutes.

The above PCR products were employed to determine if gymnosperm cells contained the angiosperm lignin gene sequences. With reference to Fig. 9, PCR amplification was performed using template DNA from cells which grew vigorously on hygromycin B-containing medium. The PCR products were electrophoresed in an agarose gel containing 9 lanes. Lanes 1-4 contained PCR amplification of products of the Sweetgum P450-1 gene from a non-transformed control and transgenic loblolly pine cell lines. Lane 1 contained the non-transformed control PT52. Lane 2 contained transgenic line Y2. Lane 3 contained transgenic line Y17 and Lane 4 contained the plasmid which contains the expression cassette pSSLsP450-1-im-s. Lanes 2 through 4 all contain an amplified fragment of about 600 bp, indicating that the P450-1 gene has been successfully inserted into transgenic cell lines Y2 and Y17.

Lane 5 contained a DNA size marker Phi 174/HaeIII (BRL). The top four bands in this lane indicate molecular sizes of 1353, 1078, 872 and 603 bp.

Lanes 6-9 contained PCR amplification products of hygromycin B gene from non-transformed control and transgenic loblolly pine cell lines. Lane 6 contained the non-transformed control line

referenced to as PT52. Lane 7 contained transgenic line Y7. Lane 8 contained transgenic line O4. Lane 9 contained the plasmid which includes the expression cassette containing the gene encoding the enzyme which confers resistance to the antibiotic hygromycin B. Lanes 7-9 all show an amplified fragment of about 1000bp, indicating that the hygromycin gene has been successfully inserted into transgenic lines Y7 and O4.

These PCR results confirmed the presence of P450-1 and hygromycin resistance gene in transformed loblolly pine cell cultures. The results obtained from the PCR verification of 4 cell lines, and similar tests with the remaining 36 cell lines, confirm stable integration of the P450-1 gene and the hygromycin B gene in 25% of the 40 cell lines.

In addition, loblolly pine embryogenic cells which have been co-bombarded with the P450-2 and hygromycin B expression cassettes, are growing vigorously on hygromycin selection medium, indicating that the P450-2 expression cassette was successfully integrated into the gymnosperm genome.

Although various embodiments and features of the invention have been described in the foregoing detailed description, those of ordinary skill will recognize the invention is capable of numerous modifications, rearrangements and substitutions without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims. For example, in the case where the lignin DNA sequence is transcribed and translated to produce a functional syringyl lignin gene, those of ordinary skill will recognize that because of codon degeneracy a number of polynucleotide sequences will encode the same gene. These variants are intended to be covered by the DNA sequences disclosed and claimed herein. In addition, the sequences claimed herein include those sequences which encode a gene having substantial functional identity with those claimed. Thus, in the case of syringyl lignin genes, for example, the DNA sequences include variant polynucleotide sequences encoding polypeptides which have substantial identity with the amino acid sequence of syringyl lignin and which show syringyl lignin activity in gymnosperms.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for modifying the genome of a gymnosperm which comprises cloning one or more angiosperm DNA sequences which code for genes necessary for production of angiosperm syringyl lignin monomer units, fusing one or more of the angiosperm DNA sequences to a promoter region associated with a gene to form an expression cassette and inserting the expression cassette into the gymnosperm genome to thereby produce a modified genome in the gymnosperm containing genes which code for enzymes which produce syringyl lignin monomer units.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising incorporating a genetic sequence which codes for anti-sense mRNA into the gymnosperm genome in order to suppress formation of guaiacyl lignin monomer units.
3. A gymnosperm plant containing an expression cassette produced according to the method of claim 1.
4. A loblolly pine containing an expression cassette produced according to the method of claim 1.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the angiosperm DNA sequences are selected from the class consisting of 4-coumarate CoA ligase (4CL), bifunctional-O-methyl transferase (bi-OMT) and P450-1 and P450-2.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the promoter region is selected from the class consisting of the 5' flanking region of phenylalanine ammonia-lyase (PAL) and the 5' flanking region of 4-coumarate CoA ligase (4CL1B and 4CL3B).
7. The method of claim 1 wherein the expression cassette is inserted into the gymnosperm genome by way of the transformation vector *Agrobacterium*.
8. The method of claim 7 wherein the *Agrobacterium* is *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* EH101.
9. The method of claim 1 wherein the expression cassette is inserted into the gymnosperm genome via direct DNA delivery to a target cell.
10. The method of claim 1 wherein the expression cassette is inserted into the gymnosperm genome by micro-projectile bombardment of a gymnosperm cell.
11. The method of claim 1 wherein the expression cassette is inserted into the gymnosperm genome by electroporation of a gymnosperm cell.
12. The method of claim 1 wherein the expression cassette is inserted into the

gymnosperm genome via silicon carbide whiskers.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the expression cassette is inserted into the gymnosperm genome via transformed protoplast.

14. The method of claim 1 further comprising inserting a selectable marker into the expression cassette.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the selectable marker is selected from the group consisting of kanamycin and hygromycin B.

16. The method of claim 2 wherein the anti-sense mRNA is a gymnosperm genetic sequence which codes for the 4-coumarate CoA ligase (4CL) gene.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein the promoter region is a DNA sequence which includes the 5' flanking region of the gymnosperm loblolly pine PAL gene.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein the promoter region is a DNA sequence which includes the 5' flanking region of the gymnosperm loblolly pine 4CL1B gene.

19. The method of claim 1 wherein the promoter region is a DNA sequence which includes the 5' flanking region of the gymnosperm loblolly pine 4CL3B gene.

20. The method of claim 1 wherein the promoter region includes a constitutive promoter.

21. An isolated P450-1 DNA sequence which encodes an enzyme involved in the biosynthesis of syringyl lignin monomer units, wherein said DNA is as shown in SEQ ID. No. 1 and 2.

22. An isolated P450-2 DNA sequence which encodes an enzyme involved in the biosynthesis of syringyl lignin monomer units, wherein said DNA is as shown in SEQ ID. No. 3 and 4.

23. An isolated bi-OMT DNA sequence which encodes an enzyme involved in the biosynthesis of syringyl lignin monomer units, wherein said DNA is as shown in SEQ ID No. 5 and 6.

24. An isolated 4CL DNA sequence which encodes an enzyme involved in the biosynthesis of syringyl lignin monomer units, wherein said DNA is as shown in SEQ ID No. 7 and 8.

25. An isolated DNA, wherein said DNA encodes for an enzyme involved in the biosynthesis of one or more syringyl lignin monomer units.

26. An isolated DNA sequence which includes the 5' flanking region of the gymnosperm loblolly pine PAL gene, containing the lignin promoter region and regulatory elements for

gymnosperm lignin biosynthesis as shown in SEQ ID No. 9.

27. An isolated DNA sequence which includes the 5' flanking region of the gymnosperm loblolly pine 4CL1B, containing the lignin promoter region and regulatory elements for gymnosperm lignin biosynthesis as shown in SEQ ID No. 10.

28. An isolated DNA sequence which includes the 5' flanking region of gymnosperm loblolly pine 4CL3B, containing the lignin promoter region and regulatory elements for gymnosperm lignin biosynthesis as shown in SEQ ID No. 11.

29. An isolated DNA, wherein said DNA includes the promoter region of a gymnosperm gene involved in lignin biosynthesis.

30. A method for modifying the genome of loblolly pine which comprises cloning one or more angiosperm DNA sequences which code for enzymes necessary for production of syringyl lignin monomer units, fusing one or more of the angiosperm DNA sequences to a promoter region to form an expression cassette, and inserting the expression cassette into the loblolly pine genome to thereby produce a modified genome in the loblolly pine containing genes which code for enzymes which produce syringyl lignin monomer units.

31. The method of claim 30 wherein the promoter region is a constitutive promoter.

32. A loblolly pine containing an expression cassette produced according to claim 30.

33. The method of claim 30 wherein the angiosperm DNA sequence is selected from the class consisting of 4-coumarate CoA ligase (4CL), bifunctional-O-methyl transferase (bi-OMT) and P450-1 and P450-2.

34. A loblolly pine containing one or more of the DNA sequences of claim 33.

35. A loblolly pine containing the angiosperm DNA sequence inserted by the method of claim 30.

36. A method for modifying the genome of loblolly pine which comprises cloning the sweetgum P450-1 gene, fusing it to a constitutive promoter to form an expression cassette, and inserting the expression cassette into the loblolly pine genome.

37. A loblolly pine containing the P450-1 gene.

38. A method for modifying the genome of loblolly pine which comprises cloning the sweetgum P450-2 gene, fusing it to a constitutive promoter to form an expression cassette, and inserting the expression cassette into the loblolly pine genome.

39. A loblolly pine containing the P450-2 gene.

40. A method for modifying the genome of a gymnosperm which comprises cloning the

sweetgum P450-1 gene, fusing it to a constitutive promoter to form an expression cassette, and inserting the expression cassette into the gymnosperm genome.

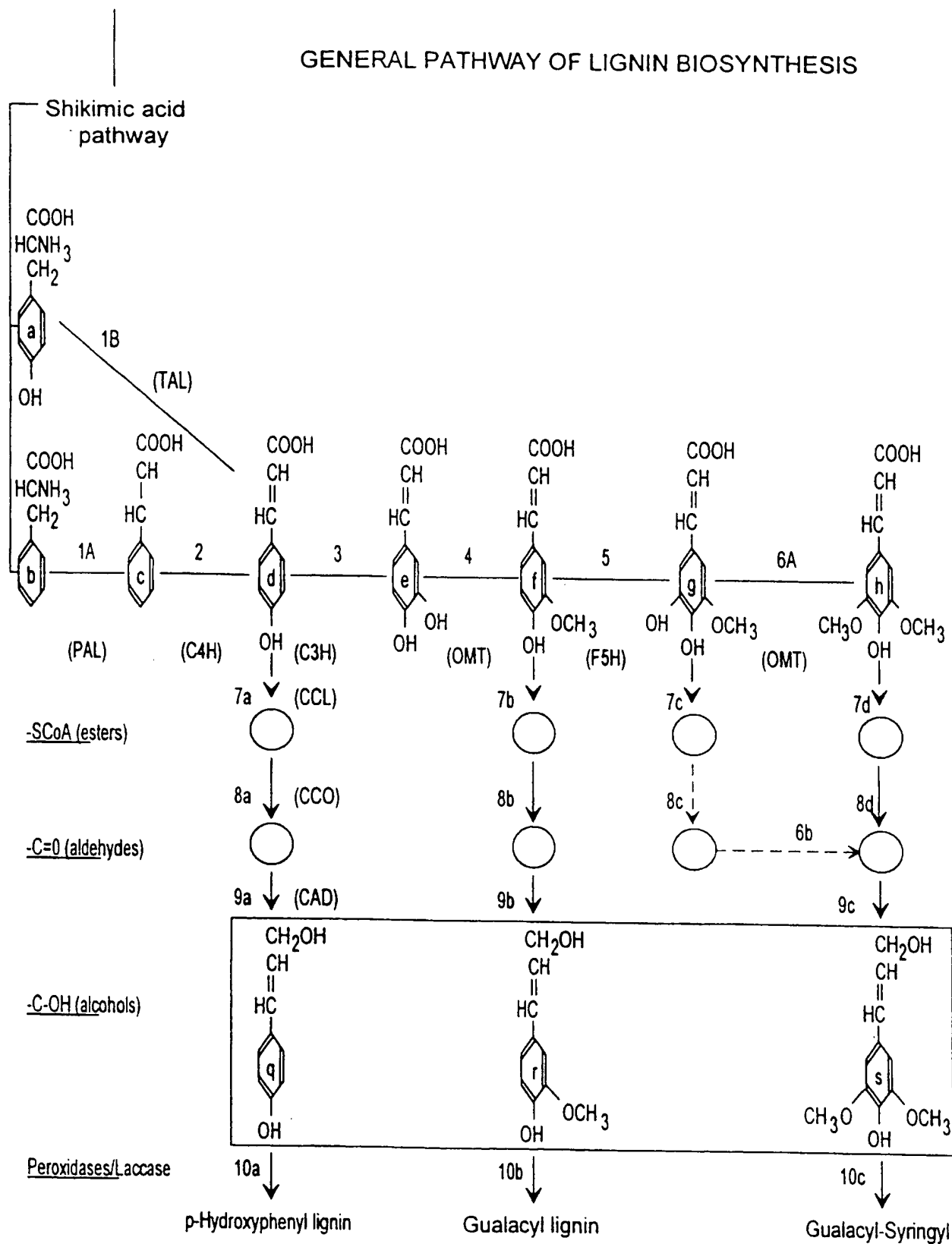
41. A method for modifying the genome of a gymnosperm which comprises cloning the sweetgum P450-2 gene, fusing it to a constitutive promoter to form an expression cassette, and inserting the expression cassette into a gymnosperm genome.

42. A gymnosperm containing the P450-1 gene.

43. A gymnosperm containing the P450-2 gene.

44. A gymnosperm containing a DNA sequence selected from the class consisting of the P450-1 DNA sequence of SEQ ID No. 1 and 2, the P450-2 DNA sequence of SEQ ID No. 3 and 4, the bi-OMT DNA sequence of SEQ ID No. 5 and 6, and the 4CL DNA sequences of SEQ ID No. 7 and 8.

45. The gymnosperm of Claim 38, further comprising syringyl lignin.

**FIG. 1**

SEQ ID 5

<400> 5

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cggcaccgagc cctacctcct ttcttggaaa aatttcccca ttgatcaca atccgggcct 60

caaaaa atg gga tca aca agc gaa acg aag atg agc ccg agt gaa gca      100
      Met Gly Ser Thr Ser Glu Thr Lys Met Ser Pro Ser Glu Ala
            1                5                10

gca gca gca gaa gaa gaa gca ttc gta ttc gct atg caa tta acc agt      156
Ala Ala Ala Glu Glu Glu Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Met Gln Leu Thr Ser
      15                20                25                30

gct tca gtt ctt ccc atg gtc cta aaa tca gcc ata gag ctc gac gtc      204
Ala Ser Val Leu Pro Met Val Leu Lys Ser Ala Ile Glu Leu Asp Val
            35                40                45

tta gaa atc atg gct aaa gct ggt cca ggt gcg cac ata tcc aca tct      252
Leu Glu Ile Met Ala Lys Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala His Ile Ser Thr Ser
            50                55                60

gac ata gcc tct aag ctg ccc aca aag aat cca gat gca gcc gtc atg      300
Asp Ile Ala Ser Lys Leu Pro Thr Lys Asn Pro Asp Ala Ala Val Met
            65                70                75

ctt gac cgt atg ctc cgc ctc ttg gct agc tac tct gtt cta acg tgc      348
Leu Asp Arg Met Leu Arg Leu Leu Ala Ser Tyr Ser Val Leu Thr Cys
            80                85                90

tct ctc cgc acc ctc cct gac ggc aag atc gag agg ctt tac ggc ctt      396
Ser Leu Arg Thr Leu Pro Asp Gly Lys Ile Glu Arg Leu Tyr Gly Leu
            95                100                105                110

gca ccc gtt tgt aaa ttc ttg acc aga aac gat gat gga gtc tcc ata      444
Ala Pro Val Cys Lys Phe Leu Thr Arg Asn Asp Asp Gly Val Ser Ile
            115                120                125

gcc gct ctg tct ctc atg aat caa gac aag gtc ctc atg gag agc tgg      492
Ala Ala Leu Ser Leu Met Asn Gln Asp Lys Val Leu Met Glu Ser Trp
            130                135                140

tac cac ttg acc gag gca gtt ctt gaa ggt gga att cca ttt aac aag      540
Tyr His Leu Thr Glu Ala Val Leu Glu Gly Gly Ile Pro Phe Asn Lys
            145                150                155

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Fig. 2A

SEQ ID 5

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gcc tat gga atg aca gca ttt gag tac cat ggc acc gat ccc aga ttc      588
Ala Tyr Gly Met Thr Ala Phe Glu Tyr His Gly Thr Asp Pro Arg Phe
    160                      165                      170

aac aca gtt ttc aac aat gga atg tcc aat cat tcg acc att acc atg      636
Asn Thr Val Phe Asn Asn Gly Met Ser Asn His Ser Thr Ile Thr Met
    175                      180                      185                      190

aag aaa atc ctt gag act tac aaa ggg ttc gag gga ctt gga tct gtg      684
Lys Lys Ile Leu Glu Thr Tyr Lys Gly Phe Glu Gly Leu Gly Ser Val
                      195                      200                      205

gtt gat gtt ggt ggt ggc act ggt gcc cac ctt aac atg att atc gct      732
Val Asp Val Gly Gly Gly Thr Gly Ala His Leu Asn Met Ile Ile Ala
                      210                      215                      220

aaa tac ccc atg atc aag ggc att aac ttc gac ttg cct cat gtt att      780
Lys Tyr Pro Met Ile Lys Gly Ile Asn Phe Asp Leu Pro His Val Ile
                      225                      230                      235

gag gag gct ccc tcc tat cct ggt gtg gag cat gtt ggt gga gat atg      828
Glu Glu Ala Pro Ser Tyr Pro Gly Val Glu His Val Gly Gly Asp Met
    240                      245                      250

ttt gtt agt gtt cca aaa gga gat gcc att ttc atg aag tgg ata tgt      876
Phe Val Ser Val Pro Lys Gly Asp Ala Ile Phe Met Lys Trp Ile Cys
    255                      260                      265                      270

cat gat tgg agc gat gaa cac tgc ttg aag ttt ttg aag aaa tgt tat      924
His Asp Trp Ser Asp Glu His Cys Leu Lys Phe Leu Lys Lys Cys Tyr
                      275                      280                      285

gaa gca ctt cca acc aat ggg aag gtg atc ctt gct gaa tgc atc ctc      972
Glu Ala Leu Pro Thr Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Leu Ala Glu Cys Ile Leu
                      290                      295                      300

ccc gtg gcg cca gac gca agc ctc ccc act aag gca glg gtc cat att      1020
Pro Val Ala Pro Asp Ala Ser Leu Pro Thr Lys Ala Val Val His Ile
                      305                      310                      315

gat gtc atc atg ttg gct cat aac cca ggt ggg aaa gag aga act gag      1068
Asp Val Ile Met Leu Ala His Asn Pro Gly Gly Lys Glu Arg Thr Glu
    320                      325                      330

aag gag ttt gag gcc ttg gcc aag ggg gct gga ttt gaa ggt ttc cga      1116
Lys Glu Phe Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Gly Ala Gly Phe Glu Gly Phe Arg

```

Fig. 2B

SEQ ID 5

```
335          340          345          350
gta gla gcc tcg tgc gct tac aat aca tgg atc atc gaa ttt ttg aag 1164
Val Val Ala Ser Cys Ala Tyr Asn Thr Trp Ile Ile Glu Phe Leu Lys
          355          360          365

aag att tgagtcctta ctgggctttg agtacataat accaactcct ttggttttc 1220
Lys Ile

gagatttgtga ttgtgattgt gattgtctct ctttcgcagt tggccttatg atataatgta 1280

tcgttaactc gatcacagaa gtgcaaaaga cagtgaatgt acactgcttt ataaaataaa 1340

aattttaaga ttttgattca tgtaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1380
```

Fig. 2C

SEQ ID 6

<400> 6

```

Met Gly Ser Thr Ser Glu Thr Lys Met Ser Pro Ser Glu Ala Ala Ala
 1             5             10             15

Ala Glu Glu Glu Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Met Gln Leu Thr Ser Ala Ser
      20             25             30

Val Leu Pro Met Val Leu Lys Ser Ala Ile Glu Leu Asp Val Leu Glu
      35             40             45

Ile Met Ala Lys Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala His Ile Ser Thr Ser Asp Ile
      50             55             60

Ala Ser Lys Leu Pro Thr Lys Asn Pro Asp Ala Ala Val Met Leu Asp
      65             70             75             80

Arg Met Leu Arg Leu Leu Ala Ser Tyr Ser Val Leu Thr Cys Ser Leu
      85             90             95

Arg Thr Leu Pro Asp Gly Lys Ile Glu Arg Leu Tyr Gly Leu Ala Pro
      100            105            110

Val Cys Lys Phe Leu Thr Arg Asn Asp Asp Gly Val Ser Ile Ala Ala
      115            120            125

Leu Ser Leu Met Asn Gln Asp Lys Val Leu Met Glu Ser Trp Tyr His
      130            135            140

Leu Thr Glu Ala Val Leu Glu Gly Gly Ile Pro Phe Asn Lys Ala Tyr
      145            150            155            160

Gly Met Thr Ala Phe Glu Tyr His Gly Thr Asp Pro Arg Phe Asn Thr
      165            170            175

Val Phe Asn Asn Gly Met Ser Asn His Ser Thr Ile Thr Met Lys Lys
      180            185            190

Ile Leu Glu Thr Tyr Lys Gly Phe Glu Gly Leu Gly Ser Val Val Asp
      195            200            205

Val Gly Gly Gly Thr Gly Ala His Leu Asn Met Ile Ile Ala Lys Tyr
      210            215            220

Pro Met Ile Lys Gly Ile Asn Phe Asp Leu Pro His Val Ile Glu Glu
      225            230            235            240

```

Fig. 2D

SEQ ID 6

Ala Pro Ser Tyr Pro Gly Val Glu His Val Gly Gly Asp Met Phe Val
245 250 255

Ser Val Pro Lys Gly Asp Ala Ile Phe Met Lys Trp Ile Cys His Asp
260 265 270

Trp Ser Asp Glu His Cys Leu Lys Phe Leu Lys Lys Cys Tyr Glu Ala
275 280 285

Leu Pro Thr Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Leu Ala Glu Cys Ile Leu Pro Val
290 295 300

Ala Pro Asp Ala Ser Leu Pro Thr Lys Ala Val Val His Ile Asp Val
305 310 315 320

Ile Met Leu Ala His Asn Pro Gly Gly Lys Glu Arg Thr Glu Lys Glu
325 330 335

Phe Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Gly Ala Gly Phe Glu Gly Phe Arg Val Val
340 345 350

Ala Ser Cys Ala Tyr Asn Thr Trp Ile Ile Glu Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile
355 360 365

Fig. 2E

SEQ ID 7

<400> 7
 cggcaccgagc tcatttttcca cttctgggtt gatctctgca attcttccat cagtcacct 59
 atg gag acc caa aca aaa caa gaa gaa atc ata tat cgg tcg aaa ctc 107
 Met Glu Thr Gln Thr Lys Gln Glu Glu Ile Ile Tyr Arg Ser Lys Leu
 1 5 10 15
 ccc gat atc tac atc ccc aaa cac ctc cct tta cat tcg tat tgt ttc 155
 Pro Asp Ile Tyr Ile Pro Lys His Leu Pro Leu His Ser Tyr Cys Phe
 20 25 30
 gag aac atc tca cag ttc ggc tcc cgc ccc tgt ctg atc aat ggc gca 203
 Glu Asn Ile Ser Gln Phe Gly Ser Arg Pro Cys Leu Ile Asn Gly Ala
 35 40 45
 acg ggc aag tat tac aca tat gct gag gtt gag ctc att gcg cgc aag 251
 Thr Gly Lys Tyr Tyr Thr Tyr Ala Glu Val Glu Leu Ile Ala Arg Lys
 50 55 60
 gtc gca tcc ggc ctc aac aaa ctc ggc gtt cga caa ggt gac atc atc 299
 Val Ala Ser Gly Leu Asn Lys Leu Gly Val Arg Gln Gly Asp Ile Ile
 65 70 75 80
 atg ctt ttg cta ccc aac tcg ccg gag ttc gtg ttt tca att ctc ggc 347
 Met Leu Leu Leu Pro Asn Ser Pro Glu Phe Val Phe Ser Ile Leu Gly
 85 90 95
 gca tcc tac cgc ggg gct gcc gcc acc gcc gca aac ccg ttt tat acc 395
 Ala Ser Tyr Arg Gly Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Asn Pro Phe Tyr Thr
 100 105 110
 cct gcc gag atc agt aag caa gcc aaa acc tcc aac gcc agg ctt att 443
 Pro Ala Glu Ile Arg Lys Gln Ala Lys Thr Ser Asn Ala Arg Leu Ile
 115 120 125
 atc aca cat gcc tgt tac tat gag aaa gtg aag gac ttg gtg gaa gag 491
 Ile Thr His Ala Cys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Asp Leu Val Glu Glu
 130 135 140
 aac gtt gcc aag atc ata tgt ata gac tca ccc ccg gac ggt tgt ttg 539
 Asn Val Ala Lys Ile Ile Cys Ile Asp Ser Pro Pro Asp Gly Cys Leu
 145 150 155 160

Fig. 3A

SEQ ID 7

cac ttc tcc ggg ctg agt gag gcg gac gag aac gac atg ccc aat gta	507
His Phe Ser Glu Leu Ser Glu Ala Asp Glu Asn Asp Met Pro Asn Val	
165 170 175	
gag att gac ccc gat gat gtg gtg gcg ctg ccg tac tcc tca ggg acg	635
Glu Ile Asp Pro Asp Asp Val Val Ala Leu Pro Tyr Ser Ser Gly Thr	
180 185 190	
acg ggt tta cca aag ggg gtg atg cta aca cac aag gga caa gtg acg	683
Thr Gly Leu Pro Lys Gly Val Met Leu Thr His Lys Gly Gln Val Thr	
195 200 205	
agt gtg gcg caa cag gtg gac gga gag aat ccg aac ctg tat ata cat	731
Ser Val Ala Gln Gln Val Asp Gly Glu Asn Pro Asn Leu Tyr Ile His	
210 215 220	
agc gag gac gtg gtt ctg tgc gtg ttg cct ctg ttt cac atc tac tcc	779
Ser Glu Asp Val Val Leu Cys Val Leu Pro Leu Phe His Ile Tyr Ser	
225 230 235 240	
atg aac gtc atg ttt tgc ggg tta cga gtt ggt gcg gcg att ctg att	827
Met Asn Val Met Phe Cys Gly Leu Arg Val Gly Ala Ala Ile Leu Ile	
245 250 255	
atg cag aaa ttt gaa ata tat ggg ttg tta gag ctg gtc aga agt aca	875
Met Gln Lys Phe Glu Ile Tyr Gly Leu Leu Glu Leu Val Arg Ser Thr	
260 265 270	
ggt gac cat cat gcc tat cgt aca ccc atc gta ttg gca atc tcc aag	923
Gly Asp His His Ala Tyr Arg Thr Pro Ile Val Leu Ala Ile Ser Lys	
275 280 285	
act ccg gat ctt cac aac tat gat gtg tcc tcc att cgg act gtc atg	971
Thr Pro Asp Leu His Asn Tyr Asp Val Ser Ser Ile Arg Thr Val Met	
290 295 300	
tca ggt gcg gct cct ctg ggc aag gaa ctt gaa gat tct gtc aga gct	1019
Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Leu Gly Lys Glu Leu Glu Asp Ser Val Arg Ala	
305 310 315 320	
aag ttt ccc acc gcc aaa ctt ggt cag gga tat gga atg acg gag gca	1067
Lys Phe Pro Thr Ala Lys Leu Gly Gln Gly Tyr Gly Met Thr Glu Ala	
325 330 335	
ggg ccc gtg cta gcg atg tgt ttg gca ttt gcc aag gaa ggg ttt gaa	1115
Gly Pro Val Leu Ala Met Cys Leu Ala Phe Ala Lys Glu Gly Phe Glu	
340 345 350	

Fig. 3B

SEQ ID 7

ata aaa tcg ggg gca tct gga act gtt tta agj nac gca cag atg aag	1163
Ile Lys Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Thr Val Leu Arg Asn Ala Gln Met Lys	
355 360 365	
att gtg gac cct gaa acc ggt gtc act ctc cct cga aac caa ccc gga	1211
Ile Val Asp Pro Glu Thr Gly Val Thr Leu Pro Arg Asn Gln Pro Gly	
370 375 380	
gag att tgc att aga gga gac caa atc atg aaa ggt tat ctt aat gat	1259
Glu Ile Cys Ile Arg Gly Asp Gln Ile Met Lys Gly Tyr Leu Asn Asp	
385 390 395 400	
cct gag gcg atg gag aga acc ata gac aag gaa ggt tgg tta cac aca	1307
Pro Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Thr Ile Asp Lys Glu Gly Trp Leu His Thr	
405 410 415	
ggt gat gtg ggc tac atc gac gat gac act gag ctc ttc att gtt gat	1355
Gly Asp Val Gly Tyr Ile Asp Asp Asp Thr Glu Leu Phe Ile Val Asp	
420 425 430	
cgg ttg aag gaa ctg atc aaa tac aaa ggg ttt cag gtg gca ccc gct	1403
Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Ile Lys Tyr Lys Gly Phe Gln Val Ala Pro Ala	
435 440 445	
gag ctt gag gcc atg ctc ctc aac cat ccc aac atc tct gat gct gcc	1451
Glu Leu Glu Ala Met Leu Leu Asn His Pro Asn Ile Ser Asp Ala Ala	
450 455 460	
gtc gtc cca atg aaa gac gat gaa gct gga gag ctc cct gtg gcg ttt	1499
Val Val Pro Met Lys Asp Asp Glu Ala Gly Glu Leu Pro Val Ala Phe	
465 470 475 480	
gtt gta aga tca gat ggt tct cag ata tcc gag gct gaa atc agg caa	1547
Val Val Arg Ser Asp Gly Ser Gln Ile Ser Glu Ala Glu Ile Arg Gln	
485 490 495	
tac atc gca aaa cag gtg gtt ttt tat aaa aga ata cat cgc gta ttt	1595
Tyr Ile Ala Lys Gln Val Val Phe Tyr Lys Arg Ile His Arg Val Phe	
500 505 510	
ttc gtc gaa gcc att cct aaa gcg ccc tct ggc aaa atc ttg cgg aag	1643
Phe Val Glu Ala Ile Pro Lys Ala Pro Ser Gly Lys Ile Leu Arg Lys	
515 520 525	
gac ctg aga gcc aaa ttg gcg tct ggt ctt ccc aat taattctcat	1689
Asp Leu Arg Ala Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Leu Pro Asn	
530 535 540	

Fig. 3C

SEQ ID 7

tcgctaccct cctttctctt atcatagcc aacacgaacg aagaggctca attaaacgct 1749
gctcattcga agcggetcaa ttaaagctgc tcattcatgt ccaccgagtg ggcagcctgt 1809
cttggtggga tgttctttca ttgattcag ctgtgagaag ccagaccctc attatttatt 1869
gtgaaattca caagaatgtc tgtaaatcga tgttgtgagt gatgggtttc aaaacacttt 1929
tgacattglt tacgttgtat ttctgtctgt tgaaaataac tactttgtat gacttttatt 1989
tgggaagata acctttcaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaa 2025

Fig. 3D

SEQ ID 8

<400> 8
 Met Glu Thr Gln Thr Lys Gln Glu Glu Ile Ile Tyr Arg Ser Lys Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Asp Ile Tyr Ile Pro Lys His Leu Pro Leu His Ser Tyr Cys Phe
 20 25 30
 Glu Asn Ile Ser Gln Phe Gly Ser Arg Pro Cys Leu Ile Asn Gly Ala
 35 40 45
 Thr Gly Lys Tyr Tyr Thr Tyr Ala Glu Val Glu Leu Ile Ala Arg Lys
 50 55 60
 Val Ala Ser Gly Leu Asn Lys Leu Gly Val Arg Gln Gly Asp Ile Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Leu Leu Pro Asn Ser Pro Glu Phe Val Phe Ser Ile Leu Gly
 85 90 95
 Ala Ser Tyr Arg Gly Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Asn Pro Phe Tyr Thr
 100 105 110
 Pro Ala Glu Ile Arg Lys Gln Ala Lys Thr Ser Asn Ala Arg Leu Ile
 115 120 125
 Ile Thr His Ala Cys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Asp Leu Val Glu Glu
 130 135 140
 Asn Val Ala Lys Ile Ile Cys Ile Asp Ser Pro Pro Asp Gly Cys Leu
 145 150 155 160
 His Phe Ser Glu Leu Ser Glu Ala Asp Glu Asn Asp Met Pro Asn Val
 165 170 175
 Glu Ile Asp Pro Asp Asp Val Val Ala Leu Pro Tyr Ser Ser Gly Thr
 180 185 190
 Thr Gly Leu Pro Lys Gly Val Met Leu Thr His Lys Gly Gln Val Thr
 195 200 205
 Ser Val Ala Gln Gln Val Asp Gly Glu Asn Pro Asn Leu Tyr Ile His
 210 215 220
 Ser Glu Asp Val Val Leu Cys Val Leu Pro Leu Phe His Ile Tyr Ser
 225 230 235 240

Fig. 3E

SEQ ID 8

Met	Asn	Val	Met	Phe	Cys	Gly	Leu	Arg	Val	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ile	245	250	255
Met	Gln	Lys	Phe	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Ser	Thr	260	265	270
Gly	Asp	His	His	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Pro	Ile	Val	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ser	Lys	275	280	285
Thr	Pro	Asp	Leu	His	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Ser	Ser	Ile	Arg	Thr	Val	Met	290	295	300
Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Ser	Val	Arg	Ala	305	310	315
Lys	Phe	Pro	Thr	Ala	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Met	Thr	Glu	Ala	325	330	335
Gly	Pro	Val	Leu	Ala	Met	Cys	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Gly	Phe	Glu	340	345	350
Ile	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ala	Gln	Met	Lys	355	360	365
Ile	Val	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Gly	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro	Arg	Asn	Gln	Pro	Gly	370	375	380
Glu	Ile	Cys	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Gln	Ile	Met	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Asp	385	390	395
Pro	Glu	Ala	Thr	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile	Asp	Lys	Glu	Gly	Trp	Leu	His	Thr	405	410	415
Gly	Asp	Val	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Asp	Asp	Thr	Glu	Leu	Phe	Ile	Val	Asp	420	425	430
Arg	Leu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Phe	Gln	Val	Ala	Pro	Ala	435	440	445
Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu	Asn	His	Pro	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ala	450	455	460
Val	Val	Pro	Met	Lys	Asp	Asp	Glu	Ala	Gly	Glu	Leu	Pro	Val	Ala	Phe	465	470	475

Fig. 3F

SEQ ID 8

Val Val Arg Ser Asp Gly Ser Gln Ile Ser Glu Ala Glu Ile Arg Gln
485 490 495

Tyr Ile Ala Lys Gln Val Val Phe Tyr Lys Arg Ile His Arg Val Phe
500 505 510

Phe Val Glu Ala Ile Pro Lys Ala Pro Ser Gly Lys Ile Leu Arg Lys
515 520 525

Asp Leu Arg Ala Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Leu Pro Asn
530 535 540

Fig. 3G

SEQ ID 1

cggcacgagg aaacctaaa actcaactct cttacctttt ctcttca atg gct ttc	56
Met Ala Phe	
1	
ctt cta ata ccc atc tca ata atc ttc atc gtc tta gct tac cag ctc	104
Leu Leu Ile Pro Ile Ser Ile Ile Phe Ile Val Leu Ala Tyr Gln Leu	
5 10 15	
tat caa cgg ctc aga ttt aag ctc cca ccc ggc cca cgt cca tgg ccg	152
Tyr Gln Arg Leu Arg Phe Lys Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Arg Pro Trp Pro	
20 25 30 35	
atc gtc gga aac ctt tac gac ata aaa ccg gtg agg ttc cgg tgt ttc	200
Ile Val Gly Asn Leu Tyr Asp Ile Lys Pro Val Arg Phe Arg Cys Phe	
40 45 50	
gcc gag tgg tca caa gcg tac ggt ccg atc ata tcg gtg tgg ttc ggt	248
Ala Glu Trp Ser Gln Ala Tyr Gly Pro Ile Ile Ser Val Trp Phe Gly	
55 60 65	
tca acg ttg aat gtg atc gta tcg aat tcg gaa ttg gct aag gaa gtg	296
Ser Thr Leu Asn Val Ile Val Ser Asn Ser Glu Leu Ala Lys Glu Val	
70 75 80	
ctc aag gaa aaa gat caa caa ttg gct gat agg cat agg agt aga tca	344
Leu Lys Glu Lys Asp Gln Gln Leu Ala Asp Arg His Arg Ser Arg Ser	
85 90 95	
gct gcc aaa ttt agc agg gat ggg cag gac ctt ata tgg gct gat tat	392
Ala Ala Lys Phe Ser Arg Asp Gly Gln Asp Leu Ile Trp Ala Asp Tyr	
100 105 110 115	
gga cct cac tat gtg aag gtt aca aag gtt tgt acc ctc gag ctt ttt	440
Gly Pro His Tyr Val Lys Val Thr Lys Val Cys Thr Leu Glu Leu Phe	
120 125 130	
act cca aag cgg ctt gaa gct ctt aga ccc att aga gaa gat gaa gtt	488
Thr Pro Lys Arg Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Pro Ile Arg Glu Asp Glu Val	
135 140 145	
aca gcc atg gtt gag tcc att ttt aat gac act gcg aat cct gaa aat	536
Thr Ala Met Val Glu Ser Ile Phe Asn Asp Thr Ala Asn Pro Glu Asn	
150 155 160	

Fig. 4A

SEQ ID 1

tat ggg aag agt atg ctg gtg aag aag tat ttg gga gca gta gca ttc	584
Tyr Gly Lys Ser Met Leu Val Lys Lys Tyr Leu Gly Ala Val Ala Phe	
165 170 175	
aac aac att aca aga ctc gca ttt gga aag cga ttc gtg aat tca gag	632
Asn Asn Ile Thr Arg Leu Ala Phe Gly Lys Arg Phe Val Asn Ser Glu	
180 185 190 195	
ggt gta atg gac gag caa gga ctt gaa ttt aag gaa att gtg gcc aat	680
Gly Val Met Asp Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Phe Lys Glu Ile Val Ala Asn	
200 205 210	
gga ctc aag ctt ggt gcc tca ctt gca atg gct gag cac att cct tgg	728
Gly Leu Lys Leu Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala Met Ala Glu His Ile Pro Trp	
215 220 225	
ctc cgt tgg atg ttc cca ctt gag gaa ggg gcc ttt gcc aag cat ggg	776
Leu Arg Trp Met Phe Pro Leu Glu Gly Ala Phe Ala Lys His Gly	
230 235 240	
gca cgt agg gac cga ctt acc aga gct atc atg gaa gag cac aca ata	824
Ala Arg Arg Asp Arg Leu Thr Arg Ala Ile Met Glu Glu His Thr Ile	
245 250 255	
gcc cgt aaa aag agt ggt gga gcc caa caa cat ttc gtg gat gca ttg	872
Ala Arg Lys Lys Ser Gly Gly Ala Gln Gln His Phe Val Asp Ala Leu	
260 265 270 275	
ctc acc cta caa gag aaa tat gac ctt agc gag gac act att att ggg	920
Leu Thr Leu Gln Glu Lys Tyr Asp Leu Ser Glu Asp Thr Ile Ile Gly	
280 285 290	
ctc ctt tgg gat atg atc act gca ggc atg gac aca acc gca atc tct	968
Leu Leu Trp Asp Met Ile Thr Ala Gly Met Asp Thr Thr Ala Ile Ser	
295 300 305	
gtc gaa tgg gcc atg gcc gag tta att aag aac cca agg gtg caa caa	1016
Val Glu Trp Ala Met Ala Glu Leu Ile Lys Asn Pro Arg Val Gln Gln	
310 315 320	
aaa gct caa gag gag cta gac aat gta ctt ggg tcc gaa cgt gtc ctg	1064
Lys Ala Gln Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn Val Leu Gly Ser Glu Arg Val Leu	
325 330 335	

Fig. 4B

SEQ ID 1

```

acc gaa ttg gac ttc tca agc ctc cct tat cta caa tgt gta gcc aag      1112
Thr Glu Leu Asp Phe Ser Ser Leu Pro Tyr Leu Gln Cys Val Ala Lys
340                               345                               350                               355

gag gca cta agg ctg cac cct cca aca cca cta atg ctc cct cat cgc      1160
Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu His Pro Pro Thr Pro Leu Met Leu Pro His Arg
                               360                               365                               370

gcc aat gcc aac gtc aaa att ggt ggc tac gac atc cct aag gga tca      1208
Ala Asn Ala Asn Val Lys Ile Gly Gly Tyr Asp Ile Pro Lys Gly Ser
                               375                               380                               385

aat gtt cat gta aat gtc tgg gcc gtg gct cgt gat cca gca gtg tgg      1256
Asn Val His Val Asn Val Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Pro Ala Val Trp
                               390                               395                               400

cgt gac cca cta gag ttt cga ccg gaa cgg ttc tct gaa gac gat gtc      1304
Arg Asp Pro Leu Glu Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Phe Ser Glu Asp Asp Val
                               405                               410                               415

gac atg aaa ggt cac gat tat agg cta ctg ccg ttt ggt gca ggg agg      1352
Asp Met Lys Gly His Asp Tyr Arg Leu Leu Pro Phe Gly Ala Gly Arg
420                               425                               430                               435

cgt gtt tgc ccc ggt gca caa ctt ggc atc aat ttg gtc aca tcc atg      1400
Arg Val Cys Pro Gly Ala Gln Leu Gly Ile Asn Leu Val Thr Ser Met
                               440                               445                               450

atg ggt cac cta ttg cac cat ttc tat tgg agc cct cct aaa ggt gta      1448
Met Gly His Leu Leu His His Phe Tyr Trp Ser Pro Pro Lys Gly Val
                               455                               460                               465

aaa cca gag gag att gac atg tca gag aat cca gga ttg gtc acc tac      1496
Lys Pro Glu Glu Ile Asp Met Ser Glu Asn Pro Gly Leu Val Thr Tyr
                               470                               475                               480

atg cga acc ccg gtg caa gct gtt ccc act cca agg ctg cct gct cac      1544
Met Arg Thr Pro Val Gln Ala Val Pro Thr Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala His
                               485                               490                               495

ttg tac aaa cgt gta gct gtg gat atg taattcttag ttgttatta      1591
Leu Tyr Lys Arg Val Ala Val Asp Met
500                               505

```

Fig. 4C

SEQ ID 1

ttcatgctct taagggttttg gactttgaac ttatgatgag atttgtaaaa ttccaagtga 1651

tcaaataaag aaaagaccan ataaaaaaggc ttgacgattt aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 1708

Fig. 4D

SEQ ID 2

Met	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ile	Ile	Phe	Ile	Val	Leu	Ala	1	5	10	15
Tyr	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Arg	Leu	Arg	Phe	Lys	Leu	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Arg	20	25	30	
Pro	Trp	Pro	Ile	Val	Gly	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Pro	Val	Arg	Phe	35	40	45	
Arg	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Trp	Ser	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ile	Ser	Val	50	55	60	
Trp	Phe	Gly	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn	Val	Ile	Val	Ser	Asn	Ser	Glu	Leu	Ala	65	70	75	80
Lys	Glu	Val	Leu	Lys	Glu	Lys	Asp	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp	Arg	His	Arg	85	90	95	
Ser	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ala	Lys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Asp	Gly	Gln	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	100	105	110	
Ala	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Lys	Val	Thr	Lys	Val	Cys	Thr	Leu	115	120	125	
Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Pro	Lys	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Pro	Ile	Arg	Glu	130	135	140	
Asp	Glu	Val	Thr	Ala	Met	Val	Glu	Ser	Ile	Phe	Asn	Asp	Thr	Ala	Asn	145	150	155	160
Pro	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Ser	Met	Leu	Val	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ala	165	170	175	
Val	Ala	Phe	Asn	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Lys	Arg	Phe	Val	180	185	190	
Asn	Ser	Glu	Gly	Val	Met	Asp	Glu	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Lys	Glu	Ile	195	200	205	
Val	Ala	Asn	Gly	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Met	Ala	Glu	His	210	215	220	
Ile	Pro	Trp	Leu	Arg	Trp	Met	Phe	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Ala	Phe	Ala	225	230	235	240

Fig. 4E

SEQ ID 2

Lys His Gly Ala Arg Arg Asp Arg Leu Thr Arg Ala Ile Met Glu Glu
 245 250 255
 His Thr Ile Ala Arg Lys Lys Ser Gly Gly Ala Gln Gln His Phe Val
 260 265 270
 Asp Ala Leu Leu Thr Leu Gln Glu Lys Tyr Asp Leu Ser Glu Asp Thr
 275 280 285
 Ile Ile Gly Leu Leu Trp Asp Met Ile Thr Ala Gly Met Asp Thr Thr
 290 295 300
 Ala Ile Ser Val Glu Trp Ala Met Ala Glu Leu Ile Lys Asn Pro Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Val Gln Gln Lys Ala Gln Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn Val Leu Gly Ser Glu
 325 330 335
 Arg Val Leu Thr Glu Leu Asp Phe Ser Ser Leu Pro Tyr Leu Gln Cys
 340 345 350
 Val Ala Lys Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu His Pro Pro Thr Pro Leu Met Leu
 355 360 365
 Pro His Arg Ala Asn Ala Asn Val Lys Ile Gly Gly Tyr Asp Ile Pro
 370 375 380
 Lys Gly Ser Asn Val His Val Asn Val Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Val Trp Arg Asp Pro Leu Glu Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Phe Ser Glu
 405 410 415
 Asp Asp Val Asp Met Lys Gly His Asp Tyr Arg Leu Leu Pro Phe Gly
 420 425 430
 Ala Gly Arg Arg Val Cys Pro Gly Ala Gln Leu Gly Ile Asn Leu Val
 435 440 445
 Thr Ser Met Met Gly His Leu Leu His His Phe Tyr Trp Ser Pro Pro
 450 455 460
 Lys Gly Val Lys Pro Glu Glu Ile Asp Met Ser Glu Asn Pro Gly Leu
 465 470 475 480

Fig. 4F

SEQ ID 2

Val Thr Tyr Met Arg Thr Pro Val Gln Ala Val Pro Thr Pro Arg Leu
485 490 495

Pro Ala His Leu Tyr Lys Arg Val Ala Val Asp Met
500 505

Fig. 4G

SEQ ID 3

<400> 3
 tgcaaacctg cacaaacaaa gagagagang aagaaaaagg aagagaggag agagagagag 60
 agagagagaa gcc atg gat tct tct ctt cat gaa gcc ttg caa cca cta 109
 Met Asp Ser Ser Leu His Glu Ala Leu Gln Pro Leu
 1 5 10
 ccc atg acg ctg ttc ttc att ata cct ttg cta ctc tta ttg ggc cta 157
 Pro Met Thr Leu Phe Phe Ile Ile Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu
 15 20 25
 gta tct cgg ctt cgc cag aga cta cca tac cca cca ggc cca aaa ggc 205
 Val Ser Arg Leu Arg Gln Arg Leu Pro Tyr Pro Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly
 30 35 40
 tta ccg gtg atc gga aac atg ctc atg atg gat caa ctc act cac cga 253
 Leu Pro Val Ile Gly Asn Met Leu Met Met Asp Gln Leu Thr His Arg
 45 50 55 60
 gga ctc gcc aaa ctc gcc aaa caa tac ggc ggt cta ttc cac ctc aag 301
 Gly Leu Ala Lys Leu Ala Lys Gln Tyr Gly Gly Leu Phe His Leu Lys
 65 70 75
 atg gga ttc tta cac atg gtg gcc gtt tcc aca ccc gac atg gct cgc 349
 Met Gly Phe Leu His Met Val Ala Val Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Ala Arg
 80 85 90
 caa gtc ctt caa gtc caa gac aac atc ttc tcg aac cgg cca gcc acc 397
 Gln Val Leu Gln Val Gln Asp Asn Ile Phe Ser Asn Arg Pro Ala Thr
 95 100 105
 ata gcc atc agc tac ctc acc tat gac cga gcc gac atg gcc ttc gct 445
 Ile Ala Ile Ser Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Asp Arg Ala Asp Met Ala Phe Ala
 110 115 120
 cac tac ggc ccg ttt tgg cgt cag atg cgt aaa ctc tgc gtc atg aaa 493
 His Tyr Gly Pro Phe Trp Arg Gln Met Arg Lys Leu Cys Val Met Lys
 125 130 135 140
 tta ttt agc cgg aaa cga gcc gag tcg tgg gag tcg gtc cga gac gag 541
 Leu Phe Ser Arg Lys Arg Ala Glu Ser Trp Glu Ser Val Arg Asp Glu
 145 150 155
 gtc gac tcg gca gta cga gtg gtc gcg tcc aat att ggg tcg acg gtg 589
 Val Asp Ser Ala Val Arg Val Val Ala Ser Asn Ile Gly Ser Thr Val
 160 165 170

Fig. 5A

SEQ ID 3

aat atc ggc gag ctg gtt ttt gct ctg acg aag aat att act tac agg	637
Asn Ile Gly Glu Leu Val Phe Ala Leu Thr Lys Asn Ile Thr Tyr Arg	
175 180 185	
gcg gct ttt ggg acg atc tcg cat gag gac cag gac gag ttc gtg gcc	685
Ala Ala Phe Gly Thr Ile Ser His Glu Asp Gln Asp Glu Phe Val Ala	
190 195 200	
ata ctg caa gag ttt tcg cag ctg ttt ggt gct ttt aat ala gct gat	733
Ile Leu Gln Glu Phe Ser Gln Leu Phe Gly Ala Phe Asn Ile Ala Asp	
205 210 215 220	
ttt atc cct tgg ctc aaa tgg gtt cct cag ggg att aac gtc agg ctc	781
Phe Ile Pro Trp Leu Lys Trp Val Pro Gln Gly Ile Asn Val Arg Leu	
225 230 235	
aac aag gca cga ggg gcg ctt gat ggg ttt att gac aag atc atc gac	829
Asn Lys Ala Arg Gly Ala Leu Asp Gly Phe Ile Asp Lys Ile Ile Asp	
240 245 250	
gat cat ata cag aag ggg agt aaa aac tcg gag gag gtt gat act gat	877
Asp His Ile Gln Lys Gly Ser Lys Asn Ser Glu Glu Val Asp Thr Asp	
255 260 265	
atg gta gat gat tta ctt gct ttt tac ggt gag gaa gcc aaa gta agc	925
Met Val Asp Asp Leu Leu Ala Phe Tyr Gly Glu Glu Ala Lys Val Ser	
270 275 280	
gaa tct gac gat ctt caa aat tcc atc aaa ctc acc aaa gac aac atc	973
Glu Ser Asp Asp Leu Gln Asn Ser Ile Lys Leu Thr Lys Asp Asn Ile	
285 290 295 300	
aaa gct atc atg gac gta atg ttt gga ggg acc gaa acg gtg gcg tcc	1021
Lys Ala Ile Met Asp Val Met Phe Gly Gly Thr Glu Thr Val Ala Ser	
305 310 315	
gcg att gaa tgg gcc atg acg gag ctg atg aaa agc cca gaa gat cta	1069
Ala Ile Glu Trp Ala Met Thr Glu Leu Met Lys Ser Pro Glu Asp Leu	
320 325 330	
aag aag gtc caa caa gaa ctc gcc gtg gtg gtg ggt ctt gac cgg cga	1117
Lys Lys Val Gln Gln Glu Leu Ala Val Val Val Gly Leu Asp Arg Arg	
335 340 345	

Fig. 5B

SEQ ID 3

```

gtc gaa gag aaa gac ttc gag aag ctc acc tac ttg aaa tgc gta ctg      1165
Val Glu Glu Lys Asp Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Tyr Leu Lys Cys Val Leu
      350                      355                      360

aag gaa gtc ctt cgc ctc cac cca ccc atc cca ctc ctc ctc cac gag      1213
Lys Glu Val Leu Arg Leu His Pro Pro Ile Pro Leu Leu Leu His Glu
      365                      370                      375                      380

act gcc gag gac gcc gag gtc ggc ggc tac tac att ccg gcg aaa tcg      1261
Thr Ala Glu Asp Ala Glu Val Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Ile Pro Ala Lys Ser
      385                      390                      395

cgg gtg atg atc aac gcg tgc gcc atc ggc cgg gac aag aac tcg tgg      1309
Arg Val Met Ile Asn Ala Cys Ala Ile Gly Arg Asp Lys Asn Ser Trp
      400                      405                      410

gcc gac cca gat acg ttt agg ccc tcc agg ttt ctc aaa gac ggt gtg      1357
Ala Asp Pro Asp Thr Phe Arg Pro Ser Arg Phe Leu Lys Asp Gly Val
      415                      420                      425

ccc gat ttc aaa ggg aac aac ttc gag ttc atc cca ttc ggg tca ggt      1405
Pro Asp Phe Lys Gly Asn Asn Phe Glu Phe Ile Pro Phe Gly Ser Gly
      430                      435                      440

cgt cgg tct ttc ccc ggt atg caa ctc gga ctc tac gcg cta gag acg      1453
Arg Arg Ser Cys Pro Gly Met Gln Leu Gly Leu Tyr Ala Leu Glu Thr
      445                      450                      455                      460

act gtg gct cac ctc ctt cac tgt ttc acg tgg gag ttg ccg gac ggg      1501
Thr Val Ala His Leu Leu His Cys Phe Thr Trp Glu Leu Pro Asp Gly
      465                      470                      475

atg aaa ccg agt gaa ctc gag atg aat gat gtg ttt gga ctc acc gcg      1549
Met Lys Pro Ser Glu Leu Glu Met Asn Asp Val Phe Gly Leu Thr Ala
      480                      485                      490

cca aga gcg att cga ctc acc gcc gtg ccg agt cca cgc ctt ctc tgt      1597
Pro Arg Ala Ile Arg Leu Thr Ala Val Pro Ser Pro Arg Leu Leu Cys
      495                      500                      505

cct ctc tat tgatcgaatg attgggggag ctttgtggag gggcttttat      1646
Pro Leu Tyr
      510

```

Fig. 5C

SEQ ID 3

ggagactcta tatatagatg ggaagtgaag caacgacagg tgaatgcttg gatttttggc 1706
atatattggg gagggagggg aaaaaaaaaa taatgaagg aagatgaga gagaatttga 1766
atttctcttc ctctgtggat aaaagcctcg tttttaattg ttttatgtg gagatatttg 1826
tgtttgttta ttttatctc tttttttgca ataacactca aaaataaaaa aaaaaaa 1883

Fig. 5D

SEQ ID 4

<400> 4
 Met Asp Ser Ser Leu His Glu Ala Leu Gln Pro Leu Pro Met Thr Leu
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 Phe Phe Ile Ile Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Val Ser Arg Leu
 20 25 30
 Arg Gln Arg Leu Pro Tyr Pro Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly Leu Pro Val Ile
 35 40 45
 Gly Asn Met Leu Met Met Asp Gln Leu Thr His Arg Gly Leu Ala Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Ala Lys Gln Tyr Gly Gly Leu Phe His Leu Lys Met Gly Phe Leu
 65 70 75 80
 His Met Val Ala Val Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Ala Arg Gln Val Leu Gln
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Asp Asn Ile Phe Ser Asn Arg Pro Ala Thr Ile Ala Ile Ser
 100 105 110
 Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Asp Arg Ala Asp Met Ala Phe Ala His Tyr Gly Pro
 115 120 125
 Phe Trp Arg Gln Met Arg Lys Leu Cys Val Met Lys Leu Phe Ser Arg
 130 135 140
 Lys Arg Ala Glu Ser Trp Glu Ser Val Arg Asp Glu Val Asp Ser Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Val Arg Val Val Ala Ser Asn Ile Gly Ser Thr Val Asn Ile Gly Glu
 165 170 175
 Leu Val Phe Ala Leu Thr Lys Asn Ile Thr Tyr Arg Ala Ala Phe Gly
 180 185 190
 Thr Ile Ser His Glu Asp Gln Asp Glu Phe Val Ala Ile Leu Gln Glu
 195 200 205
 Phe Ser Gln Leu Phe Gly Ala Phe Asn Ile Ala Asp Phe Ile Pro Trp
 210 215 220
 Leu Lys Trp Val Pro Gln Gly Ile Asn Val Arg Leu Asn Lys Ala Arg
 225 230 235 240

Fig. 5E

SEQ ID 4

Gly Ala Leu Asp Gly Phe Ile Asp Lys Ile Ile Asp Asp His Ile Gln
 245 250 255
 Lys Gly Ser Lys Asn Ser Glu Glu Val Asp Thr Asp Met Val Asp Asp
 260 265 270
 Leu Leu Ala Phe Tyr Gly Glu Glu Ala Lys Val Ser Glu Ser Asp Asp
 275 280 285
 Leu Gln Asn Ser Ile Lys Leu Thr Lys Asp Asn Ile Lys Ala Ile Met
 290 295 300
 Asp Val Met Phe Gly Gly Thr Glu Thr Val Ala Ser Ala Ile Glu Trp
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Met Thr Glu Leu Met Lys Ser Pro Glu Asp Leu Lys Lys Val Gln
 325 330 335
 Gln Glu Leu Ala Val Val Val Gly Leu Asp Arg Arg Val Glu Glu Lys
 340 345 350
 Asp Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Tyr Leu Lys Cys Val Leu Lys Glu Val Leu
 355 360 365
 Arg Leu His Pro Pro Ile Pro Leu Leu Leu His Glu Thr Ala Glu Asp
 370 375 380
 Ala Glu Val Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Ile Pro Ala Lys Ser Arg Val Met Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Ala Cys Ala Ile Gly Arg Asp Lys Asn Ser Trp Ala Asp Pro Asp
 405 410 415
 Thr Phe Arg Pro Ser Arg Phe Leu Lys Asp Gly Val Pro Asp Phe Lys
 420 425 430
 Gly Asn Asn Phe Glu Phe Ile Pro Phe Gly Ser Gly Arg Arg Ser Cys
 435 440 445
 Pro Gly Met Gln Leu Gly Leu Tyr Ala Leu Glu Thr Thr Val Ala His
 450 455 460
 Leu Leu His Cys Phe Thr Trp Glu Leu Pro Asp Gly Met Lys Pro Ser
 465 470 475 480

Fig. 5F

SEQ ID 4

Glu Leu Glu Met Asn Asp Val Phe Gly Leu Thr Ala Pro Arg Ala Ile
485 490 495

Arg Leu Thr Ala Val Pro Ser Pro Arg Leu Leu Cys Pro Leu Tyr
500 505 510

Fig. 5G

SEQ ID 10

<400> 10
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ttattgtaat ctaaccaatt ctaatttcca cctggtgtg aactgactga caaatgcggt 120
ccgaaaacag cgaatgaaat gtctgggtga tcggtcaaac aagcgggtggg cgagagagcg 180
cgggtgttgg cctagccggg atgggggtag gtagacggcg tattaccggc gagttgtccg 240
aatggagttt tcggggtagg tagtaacgta gacgtcaatg gaaaaagtca taatctccgt 300
caaaaatcca accgctcctt cacatcgag agttgggtggc cacgggaccc tccaccaact 360
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agccggcctc tgcttccttc tcagtagccc ccagctcatt caattcttcc cactgcaggc 540
tacatttgtc agacacgttt tccgccatlt ttcgcctggt tctgcggaga atttgatcag 600
gttcggattg ggattgaatc aattgaaagg tttttatltt cagtatttcg atcgccatg 659

Fig. 6

SEQ ID 11

<400> 11
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caacctcttc caacaaaatt aaaatagatt aataaataaa taaacttaac tattttaaaaa 240
aaaaatattat acaaaattta ttaaaacttc aaaataaaca aactttttat acaaaattca 300
tcaaaacttt aaataaagc taacactga aaatgtgagt acatttaaaa ggacgctgat 360
cacaaaaatt ttgaanacat aaacaaactt gaaactctac cttttaagaa tgagtttgct 420
gtctcattaa ctcatlagtt ttatagttcg aatccaatta acgtatcttt tattttatgg 480
aataagggtg ttttaataag tgattttggg atttttttag taattatttt gtgatatgtt 540
atggagtttt taaaaatata tatatatata tatatttttg ggttgagttt acttaaaatt 600
tggaaaaggt tggtaagaac tataaattga gttgtgaatg agtgttttat ggatttttta 660
agatgttana tttatatatg taattaaaat tttattttga ataacaaaaa ttataattgg 720
ataaaaaatt gttttgttaa atttagagta aaaattttca aatctaaaat aattaaacac 780
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attaagatct catlaattaa ttcttatttt ttaatttttt tacatagaaa atatctttat 1140
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caaatcatt acattaaagc tcatcatgtc atttgtggat tggaaattat attgtataag 1260
agaaatatag aatgttctcg tctagggact attaatctcc aaacaatttt caaatatt 1320

Fig. 7A

SEQ ID 11

acattaaagc tcatcatgtc atttgtggat tggaaattag aaaaaaaaaa tcccaaatat 1380
ttctctcaat ctcccaaaat atagttcgaa ctccatattt ttggaaattg agaatttttt 1440
tacccaataa tatatttttt tatacatttt agagattttc cagacatatt tgctctggga 1500
tttattggaa tgaagggtga gttataaact ttcagtaac caagtatctt cggtttttga 1560
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caatgtactg cacaggaaaa tccaatataa aaagccggcc tctgcttctt tctcagtagc 2100
ccccagctca ttcaattctt cccactgcag gctacatttg tcagacacgt tttccgccat 2160
tttgcgctg tttctgcgga gaatttgatc aggttcggat tgggattgaa tcaattgaaa 2220
ggtttttatt ttcagtattt cgatcgccat g 2251

Fig. 7B

SEQ ID 9

<400> 9
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atn tagtga aagctagtta aactaaccct tttagactttc aagttagatat atttatatcc 180
ctactacgtc ttctcttttt tgtctttctc ttgtgattaa accttccttg aaacaattct 240
caaatgtaaa attaaacctt gaaacttgta gagaccaaac ttccctagga gaaaccacat 300
ttatgacaac atatatacac caacccttg cactatataa tatttgaatt acctgcagcg 360
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gatacagatt gaagagccga aaaaagcgtg catccaaatt tctgggatgg tgaggagccg 480
aaaaacgcgt gcgcctaatt tttttgagat yggccggaaa ataatgcgtg catctaaatt 540
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attccattgg ttgaccgcc ggtaccgcga ggaccgtggg gtctcacaga tacgcggatg 660
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lccgtgcaaa ttctgaccag tagtttgaac aatactacc aacttgtttt tggtaaaaca 900
tgaagtgggt aaggagaatt gaacttacgt ctcatggtaa agggcaaggg caaatgactt 960
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tgacttcaac caactaagat acccatcaaa gctaaccac aaccaattc ctacttccc 1140
cttaccagac caaccaagca gacctacgc attaactact ttaggacgtg ggaattgggg 1200
gtgccaccgt tgaagaatgg cactcaggtt tggtaatccc tccacgtgta ttagcagtc 1260
gtttgggtga gacggcgtgt ttgaatgtcc accttccagt ttggagaaca aggaaattgg 1320

Fig. 8A

SEQ ID 9

gcttatatta ggcctggatc tcttgtttca ggcagaggat agttcaggac aggaactagc 1380
attcaagaat tcaattgcc tgcctgctc tgctctgctt tgctcaactt attgatccct 1440
gctctggttt gttcaatttc ttgacccctg ctgggttctg ctctggtttg cacactttct 1500
cgattatata agtcattttg gatccttgca aggaagagaa tatg 1544

Fig. 8B

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Chiang, Vincent L
 Carraway, Daniel T
 Smeltzer, Richard H

<120> Production of Syringyl Lignin in Gymnosperms

<130> 50617

<140> US 08/991,677

<141> 1997-12-16

<150> US 60/033,381

<151> 1996-12-16

<160> 11

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.0

<210> 1

<211> 1708

<212> DNA

<213> Liquidambar styraciflua

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<221> CDS

<222> (48)..(1571)

<400> 1

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                                   1

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Leu Leu Ile Pro Ile Ser Ile Ile Phe Ile Val Leu Ala Tyr Gln Leu
      5              10              15

tat caa cgg ctc aga ttt aag ctc cca ccc ggc cca cgt cca tgg ccg      152
Tyr Gln Arg Leu Arg Phe Lys Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Arg Pro Trp Pro
      20              25              30              35

atc gtc gga aac ctt tac gac ata aaa ccg gtg agg ttc cgg tgt ttc      200
Ile Val Gly Asn Leu Tyr Asp Ile Lys Pro Val Arg Phe Arg Cys Phe
              40              45              50

gcc gag tgg tca caa gcg tac ggt ccg atc ata tcg gtg tgg ttc ggt      248
Ala Glu Trp Ser Gln Ala Tyr Gly Pro Ile Ile Ser Val Trp Phe Gly

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55	60	65	
tca acg ttg aat gtg atc gta tcg aat tcg gaa ttg gct aag gaa gtg			296
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70	75	80	
ctc aag gaa aaa gat caa caa ttg gct gat agg cat agg agt aga tca			344
Leu Lys Glu Lys Asp Gln Gln Leu Ala Asp Arg His Arg Ser Arg Ser			
85	90	95	
gct gcc aaa ttt agc agg gat ggg cag gac ctt ata tgg gct gat tat			392
Ala Ala Lys Phe Ser Arg Asp Gly Gln Asp Leu Ile Trp Ala Asp Tyr			
100	105	110	115
gga cct cac tat gtg aag gtt aca aag gtt tgt acc ctc gag ctt ttt			440
Gly Pro His Tyr Val Lys Val Thr Lys Val Cys Thr Leu Glu Leu Phe			
120	125	130	
act cca aag cgg ctt gaa gct ctt aga ccc att aga gaa gat gaa gtt			488
Thr Pro Lys Arg Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Pro Ile Arg Glu Asp Glu Val			
135	140	145	
aca gcc atg gtt gag tcc att ttt aat gac act gcg aat cct gaa aat			536
Thr Ala Met Val Glu Ser Ile Phe Asn Asp Thr Ala Asn Pro Glu Asn			
150	155	160	
tat ggg aag agt atg ctg gtg aag aag tat ttg gga gca gta gca ttc			584
Tyr Gly Lys Ser Met Leu Val Lys Lys Tyr Leu Gly Ala Val Ala Phe			
165	170	175	
aac aac att aca aga ctc gca ttt gga aag cga ttc gtg aat tca gag			632
Asn Asn Ile Thr Arg Leu Ala Phe Gly Lys Arg Phe Val Asn Ser Glu			
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200	205	210	
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Gly Leu Lys Leu Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala Met Ala Glu His Ile Pro Trp			
215	220	225	
ctc cgt tgg atg ttc cca ctt gag gaa ggg gcc ttt gcc aag cat ggg			776
Leu Arg Trp Met Phe Pro Leu Glu Glu Gly Ala Phe Ala Lys His Gly			
230	235	240	
gca cgt agg gac cga ctt acc aga gct atc atg gaa gag cac aca ata			824
Ala Arg Arg Asp Arg Leu Thr Arg Ala Ile Met Glu Glu His Thr Ile			

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Ala Arg Lys Lys Ser Gly Gly Ala Gln Gln His Phe Val Asp Ala Leu			
260	265	270	275
ctc acc cta caa gag aaa tat gac ctt agc gag gac act att att ggg	920		
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280	285	290	
ctc ctt tgg gat atg atc act gca ggc atg gac aca acc gca atc tct	968		
Leu Leu Trp Asp Met Ile Thr Ala Gly Met Asp Thr Thr Ala Ile Ser			
295	300	305	
gtc gaa tgg gcc atg gcc gag tta att aag aac cca agg gtg caa caa	1016		
Val Glu Trp Ala Met Ala Glu Leu Ile Lys Asn Pro Arg Val Gln Gln			
310	315	320	
aaa gct caa gag gag cta gac aat gta ctt ggg tcc gaa cgt gtc ctg	1064		
Lys Ala Gln Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn Val Leu Gly Ser Glu Arg Val Leu			
325	330	335	
acc gaa ttg gac ttc tca agc ctc cct tat cta caa tgt gta gcc aag	1112		
Thr Glu Leu Asp Phe Ser Ser Leu Pro Tyr Leu Gln Cys Val Ala Lys			
340	345	350	355
gag gca cta agg ctg cac cct cca aca cca cta atg ctc cct cat cgc	1160		
Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu His Pro Pro Thr Pro Leu Met Leu Pro His Arg			
360	365	370	
gcc aat gcc aac gtc aaa att ggt ggc tac gac atc cct aag gga tca	1208		
Ala Asn Ala Asn Val Lys Ile Gly Gly Tyr Asp Ile Pro Lys Gly Ser			
375	380	385	
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Asn Val His Val Asn Val Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Pro Ala Val Trp			
390	395	400	
cgt gac cca cta gag ttt cga ccg gaa cgg ttc tct gaa gac gat gtc	1304		
Arg Asp Pro Leu Glu Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Phe Ser Glu Asp Asp Val			
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gac atg aaa ggt cac gat tat agg cta ctg ccg ttt ggt gca ggg agg	1352		
Asp Met Lys Gly His Asp Tyr Arg Leu Leu Pro Phe Gly Ala Gly Arg			
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 Lys Pro Glu Glu Ile Asp Met Ser Glu Asn Pro Gly Leu Val Thr Tyr
 470 475 480
 atg cga acc ccg gtg caa gct gtt ccc act cca agg ctg cct gct cac 1544
 Met Arg Thr Pro Val Gln Ala Val Pro Thr Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala His
 485 490 495
 ttg tac aaa cgt gta gct gtg gat atg taattcttag tttgttatta 1591
 Leu Tyr Lys Arg Val Ala Val Asp Met
 500 505
 ttcatgctct taagggtttg gactttgaac ttatgatgag atttgtaaaa ttccaagtga 1651
 tcaaatgaag aaaagaccaa ataaaaaggc ttgacgattt aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 1708

 <210> 2
 <211> 508
 <212> PRT
 <213> Liquidambar styraciflua

 <400> 2
 Met Ala Phe Leu Leu Ile Pro Ile Ser Ile Ile Phe Ile Val Leu Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Tyr Gln Leu Tyr Gln Arg Leu Arg Phe Lys Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Arg
 20 25 30
 Pro Trp Pro Ile Val Gly Asn Leu Tyr Asp Ile Lys Pro Val Arg Phe
 35 40 45
 Arg Cys Phe Ala Glu Trp Ser Gln Ala Tyr Gly Pro Ile Ile Ser Val
 50 55 60
 Trp Phe Gly Ser Thr Leu Asn Val Ile Val Ser Asn Ser Glu Leu Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Glu Val Leu Lys Glu Lys Asp Gln Gln Leu Ala Asp Arg His Arg
 85 90 95
 Ser Arg Ser Ala Ala Lys Phe Ser Arg Asp Gly Gln Asp Leu Ile Trp

100	105	110
Ala Asp Tyr Gly Pro His Tyr Val Lys Val Thr Lys Val Cys Thr Leu		
115	120	125
Glu Leu Phe Thr Pro Lys Arg Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Pro Ile Arg Glu		
130	135	140
Asp Glu Val Thr Ala Met Val Glu Ser Ile Phe Asn Asp Thr Ala Asn		
145	150	155
Pro Glu Asn Tyr Gly Lys Ser Met Leu Val Lys Lys Tyr Leu Gly Ala		
165	170	175
Val Ala Phe Asn Asn Ile Thr Arg Leu Ala Phe Gly Lys Arg Phe Val		
180	185	190
Asn Ser Glu Gly Val Met Asp Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Phe Lys Glu Ile		
195	200	205
Val Ala Asn Gly Leu Lys Leu Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala Met Ala Glu His		
210	215	220
Ile Pro Trp Leu Arg Trp Met Phe Pro Leu Glu Glu Gly Ala Phe Ala		
225	230	235
Lys His Gly Ala Arg Arg Asp Arg Leu Thr Arg Ala Ile Met Glu Glu		
245	250	255
His Thr Ile Ala Arg Lys Lys Ser Gly Gly Ala Gln Gln His Phe Val		
260	265	270
Asp Ala Leu Leu Thr Leu Gln Glu Lys Tyr Asp Leu Ser Glu Asp Thr		
275	280	285
Ile Ile Gly Leu Leu Trp Asp Met Ile Thr Ala Gly Met Asp Thr Thr		
290	295	300
Ala Ile Ser Val Glu Trp Ala Met Ala Glu Leu Ile Lys Asn Pro Arg		
305	310	315
Val Gln Gln Lys Ala Gln Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn Val Leu Gly Ser Glu		
325	330	335
Arg Val Leu Thr Glu Leu Asp Phe Ser Ser Leu Pro Tyr Leu Gln Cys		
340	345	350
Val Ala Lys Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu His Pro Pro Thr Pro Leu Met Leu		

355 360 365
 Pro His Arg Ala Asn Ala Asn Val Lys Ile Gly Gly Tyr Asp Ile Pro
 370 375 380
 Lys Gly Ser Asn Val His Val Asn Val Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Val Trp Arg Asp Pro Leu Glu Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Phe Ser Glu
 405 410 415
 Asp Asp Val Asp Met Lys Gly His Asp Tyr Arg Leu Leu Pro Phe Gly
 420 425 430
 Ala Gly Arg Arg Val Cys Pro Gly Ala Gln Leu Gly Ile Asn Leu Val
 435 440 445
 Thr Ser Met Met Gly His Leu Leu His His Phe Tyr Trp Ser Pro Pro
 450 455 460
 Lys Gly Val Lys Pro Glu Glu Ile Asp Met Ser Glu Asn Pro Gly Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Val Thr Tyr Met Arg Thr Pro Val Gln Ala Val Pro Thr Pro Arg Leu
 485 490 495
 Pro Ala His Leu Tyr Lys Arg Val Ala Val Asp Met
 500 505

<210> 3
 <211> 1883
 <212> DNA
 <213> Liquidambar styraciflua

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (74)..(1606)

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 agagagagaa gcc atg gat tct tct ctt cat gaa gcc ttg caa cca cta 109
 Met Asp Ser Ser Leu His Glu Ala Leu Gln Pro Leu
 1 5 10
 ccc atg acg ctg ttc ttc att ata cct ttg cta ctc tta ttg ggc cta 157
 Pro Met Thr Leu Phe Phe Ile Ile Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu

15	20	25	
gta tct cgg ctt cgc cag aga cta cca tac cca cca ggc cca aaa ggc			205
Val Ser Arg Leu Arg Gln Arg Leu Pro Tyr Pro Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly			
30	35	40	
tta ccg gtg atc gga aac atg ctc atg atg gat caa ctc act cac cga			253
Leu Pro Val Ile Gly Asn Met Leu Met Met Asp Gln Leu Thr His Arg			
45	50	55	60
gga ctc gcc aaa ctc gcc aaa caa tac ggc ggt cta ttc cac ctc aag			301
Gly Leu Ala Lys Leu Ala Lys Gln Tyr Gly Gly Leu Phe His Leu Lys			
65	70	75	
atg gga ttc tta cac atg gtg gcc gtt tcc aca ccc gac atg gct cgc			349
Met Gly Phe Leu His Met Val Ala Val Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Ala Arg			
80	85	90	
caa gtc ctt caa gtc caa gac aac atc ttc tcg aac cgg cca gcc acc			397
Gln Val Leu Gln Val Gln Asp Asn Ile Phe Ser Asn Arg Pro Ala Thr			
95	100	105	
ata gcc atc agc tac ctc acc tat gac cga gcc gac atg gcc ttc gct			445
Ile Ala Ile Ser Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Asp Arg Ala Asp Met Ala Phe Ala			
110	115	120	
cac tac ggc ccg ttt tgg cgt cag atg cgt aaa ctc tgc gtc atg aaa			493
His Tyr Gly Pro Phe Trp Arg Gln Met Arg Lys Leu Cys Val Met Lys			
125	130	135	140
tta ttt agc cgg aaa cga gcc gag tcg tgg gag tcg gtc cga gac gag			541
Leu Phe Ser Arg Lys Arg Ala Glu Ser Trp Glu Ser Val Arg Asp Glu			
145	150	155	
gtc gac tcg gca gta cga gtg gtc gcg tcc aat att ggg tcg acg gtg			589
Val Asp Ser Ala Val Arg Val Val Ala Ser Asn Ile Gly Ser Thr Val			
160	165	170	
aat atc ggc gag ctg gtt ttt gct ctg acg aag aat att act tac agg			637
Asn Ile Gly Glu Leu Val Phe Ala Leu Thr Lys Asn Ile Thr Tyr Arg			
175	180	185	
gcg gct ttt ggg acg atc tcg cat gag gac cag gac gag ttc gtg gcc			685
Ala Ala Phe Gly Thr Ile Ser His Glu Asp Gln Asp Glu Phe Val Ala			
190	195	200	
ata ctg caa gag ttt tcg cag ctg ttt ggt gct ttt aat ata gct gat			733
Ile Leu Gln Glu Phe Ser Gln Leu Phe Gly Ala Phe Asn Ile Ala Asp			

205	210	215	220	
ttt atc cct tgg ctc aaa tgg gtt cct cag ggg att aac gtc agg ctc				781
Phe Ile Pro Trp Leu Lys Trp Val Pro Gln Gly Ile Asn Val Arg Leu				
225		230	235	
aac aag gca cga ggg gcg ctt gat ggg ttt att gac aag atc atc gac				829
Asn Lys Ala Arg Gly Ala Leu Asp Gly Phe Ile Asp Lys Ile Ile Asp				
240	245		250	
gat cat ata cag aag ggg agt aaa aac tcg gag gag gtt gat act gat				877
Asp His Ile Gln Lys Gly Ser Lys Asn Ser Glu Glu Val Asp Thr Asp				
255	260		265	
atg gta gat gat tta ctt gct ttt tac ggt gag gaa gcc aaa gta agc				925
Met Val Asp Asp Leu Leu Ala Phe Tyr Gly Glu Glu Ala Lys Val Ser				
270	275		280	
gaa tct gac gat ctt caa aat tcc atc aaa ctc acc aaa gac aac atc				973
Glu Ser Asp Asp Leu Gln Asn Ser Ile Lys Leu Thr Lys Asp Asn Ile				
285	290	295	300	
aaa gct atc atg gac gta atg ttt gga ggg acc gaa acg gtg gcg tcc				1021
Lys Ala Ile Met Asp Val Met Phe Gly Gly Thr Glu Thr Val Ala Ser				
305	310		315	
gcg att gaa tgg gcc atg acg gag ctg atg aaa agc cca gaa gat cta				1069
Ala Ile Glu Trp Ala Met Thr Glu Leu Met Lys Ser Pro Glu Asp Leu				
320	325		330	
aag aag gtc caa caa gaa ctc gcc gtg gtg gtg ggt ctt gac cgg cga				1117
Lys Lys Val Gln Gln Glu Leu Ala Val Val Val Gly Leu Asp Arg Arg				
335	340		345	
gtc gaa gag aaa gac ttc gag aag ctc acc tac ttg aaa tgc gta ctg				1165
Val Glu Glu Lys Asp Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Tyr Leu Lys Cys Val Leu				
350	355	360		
aag gaa gtc ctt cgc ctc cac cca ccc atc cca ctc ctc ctc cac gag				1213
Lys Glu Val Leu Arg Leu His Pro Pro Ile Pro Leu Leu Leu His Glu				
365	370	375	380	
act gcc gag gac gcc gag gtc ggc ggc tac tac att ccg gcg aaa tcg				1261
Thr Ala Glu Asp Ala Glu Val Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Ile Pro Ala Lys Ser				
385	390		395	
cgg gtg atg atc aac gcg tgc gcc atc ggc cgg gac aag aac tcg tgg				1309
Arg Val Met Ile Asn Ala Cys Ala Ile Gly Arg Asp Lys Asn Ser Trp				

400 405 410
 gcc gac cca gat acg ttt agg ccc tcc agg ttt ctc aaa gac ggt gtg 1357
 Ala Asp Pro Asp Thr Phe Arg Pro Ser Arg Phe Leu Lys Asp Gly Val
 415 420 425
 ccc gat ttc aaa ggg aac aac ttc gag ttc atc cca ttc ggg tca ggt 1405
 Pro Asp Phe Lys Gly Asn Asn Phe Glu Phe Ile Pro Phe Gly Ser Gly
 430 435 440
 cgt cgg tct tgc ccc ggt atg caa ctc gga ctc tac gcg cta gag acg 1453
 Arg Arg Ser Cys Pro Gly Met Gln Leu Gly Leu Tyr Ala Leu Glu Thr
 445 450 455 460
 act gtg gct cac ctc ctt cac tgt ttc acg tgg gag ttg ccg gac ggg 1501
 Thr Val Ala His Leu Leu His Cys Phe Thr Trp Glu Leu Pro Asp Gly
 465 470 475
 atg aaa ccg agt gaa ctc gag atg aat gat gtg ttt gga ctc acc gcg 1549
 Met Lys Pro Ser Glu Leu Glu Met Asn Asp Val Phe Gly Leu Thr Ala
 480 485 490
 cca aga gcg att cga ctc acc gcc gtg ccg agt cca cgc ctt ctc tgt 1597
 Pro Arg Ala Ile Arg Leu Thr Ala Val Pro Ser Pro Arg Leu Leu Cys
 495 500 505
 cct ctc tat tgatcgaatg attgggggag ctttgtggag gggcttttat 1646
 Pro Leu Tyr
 510
 ggagactcta tatatagatg ggaagtgaaa caacgacagg tgaatgcttg gatttttggg 1706
 atatattggg gagggagggg aaaaaaaaaa taatgaaagg aaagaaaaga gagaatttga 1766
 atttctcttc ctctgtggat aaaagcctcg tttttaattg tttttatgtg gagatatttg 1826
 tgtttgttta tttttatctc tttttttgca ataacactca aaaataaaaa aaaaaaa 1883
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 <211> 511
 <212> PRT
 <213> Liquidambar styraciflua
 <400> 4
 Met Asp Ser Ser Leu His Glu Ala Leu Gln Pro Leu Pro Met Thr Leu
 1 5 10 15

Phe Phe Ile Ile Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Val Ser Arg Leu
 20 25 30

Arg Gln Arg Leu Pro Tyr Pro Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly Leu Pro Val Ile
 35 40 45

Gly Asn Met Leu Met Met Asp Gln Leu Thr His Arg Gly Leu Ala Lys
 50 55 60

Leu Ala Lys Gln Tyr Gly Gly Leu Phe His Leu Lys Met Gly Phe Leu
 65 70 75 80

His Met Val Ala Val Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Ala Arg Gln Val Leu Gln
 85 90 95

Val Gln Asp Asn Ile Phe Ser Asn Arg Pro Ala Thr Ile Ala Ile Ser
 100 105 110

Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Asp Arg Ala Asp Met Ala Phe Ala His Tyr Gly Pro
 115 120 125

Phe Trp Arg Gln Met Arg Lys Leu Cys Val Met Lys Leu Phe Ser Arg
 130 135 140

Lys Arg Ala Glu Ser Trp Glu Ser Val Arg Asp Glu Val Asp Ser Ala
 145 150 155 160

Val Arg Val Val Ala Ser Asn Ile Gly Ser Thr Val Asn Ile Gly Glu
 165 170 175

Leu Val Phe Ala Leu Thr Lys Asn Ile Thr Tyr Arg Ala Ala Phe Gly
 180 185 190

Thr Ile Ser His Glu Asp Gln Asp Glu Phe Val Ala Ile Leu Gln Glu
 195 200 205

Phe Ser Gln Leu Phe Gly Ala Phe Asn Ile Ala Asp Phe Ile Pro Trp
 210 215 220

Leu Lys Trp Val Pro Gln Gly Ile Asn Val Arg Leu Asn Lys Ala Arg
 225 230 235 240

Gly Ala Leu Asp Gly Phe Ile Asp Lys Ile Ile Asp Asp His Ile Gln
 245 250 255

Lys Gly Ser Lys Asn Ser Glu Glu Val Asp Thr Asp Met Val Asp Asp
 260 265 270

Leu Leu Ala Phe Tyr Gly Glu Glu Ala Lys Val Ser Glu Ser Asp Asp
 275 280 285
 Leu Gln Asn Ser Ile Lys Leu Thr Lys Asp Asn Ile Lys Ala Ile Met
 290 295 300
 Asp Val Met Phe Gly Gly Thr Glu Thr Val Ala Ser Ala Ile Glu Trp
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Met Thr Glu Leu Met Lys Ser Pro Glu Asp Leu Lys Lys Val Gln
 325 330 335
 Gln Glu Leu Ala Val Val Val Gly Leu Asp Arg Arg Val Glu Glu Lys
 340 345 350
 Asp Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Tyr Leu Lys Cys Val Leu Lys Glu Val Leu
 355 360 365
 Arg Leu His Pro Pro Ile Pro Leu Leu Leu His Glu Thr Ala Glu Asp
 370 375 380
 Ala Glu Val Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Ile Pro Ala Lys Ser Arg Val Met Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Ala Cys Ala Ile Gly Arg Asp Lys Asn Ser Trp Ala Asp Pro Asp
 405 410 415
 Thr Phe Arg Pro Ser Arg Phe Leu Lys Asp Gly Val Pro Asp Phe Lys
 420 425 430
 Gly Asn Asn Phe Glu Phe Ile Pro Phe Gly Ser Gly Arg Arg Ser Cys
 435 440 445
 Pro Gly Met Gln Leu Gly Leu Tyr Ala Leu Glu Thr Thr Val Ala His
 450 455 460
 Leu Leu His Cys Phe Thr Trp Glu Leu Pro Asp Gly Met Lys Pro Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Leu Glu Met Asn Asp Val Phe Gly Leu Thr Ala Pro Arg Ala Ile
 485 490 495
 Arg Leu Thr Ala Val Pro Ser Pro Arg Leu Leu Cys Pro Leu Tyr
 500 505 510

<210> 5

<211> 1380

<212> DNA

<213> Liquidambar styraciflua

<220>

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<222> (67)..(1170)

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caaaaa atg gga tca aca agc gaa acg aag atg agc ccg agt gaa gca 108

Met Gly Ser Thr Ser Glu Thr Lys Met Ser Pro Ser Glu Ala

1 5 10

gca gca gca gaa gaa gaa gca ttc gta ttc gct atg caa tta acc agt 156

Ala Ala Ala Glu Glu Glu Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Met Gln Leu Thr Ser

15 20 25 30

gct tca gtt ctt ccc atg gtc cta aaa tca gcc ata gag ctc gac gtc 204

Ala Ser Val Leu Pro Met Val Leu Lys Ser Ala Ile Glu Leu Asp Val

35 40 45

tta gaa atc atg gct aaa gct ggt cca ggt gcg cac ata tcc aca tct 252

Leu Glu Ile Met Ala Lys Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala His Ile Ser Thr Ser

50 55 60

gac ata gcc tct aag ctg ccc aca aag aat cca gat gca gcc gtc atg 300

Asp Ile Ala Ser Lys Leu Pro Thr Lys Asn Pro Asp Ala Ala Val Met

65 70 75

ctt gac cgt atg ctc cgc ctc ttg gct agc tac tct gtt cta acg tgc 348

Leu Asp Arg Met Leu Arg Leu Leu Ala Ser Tyr Ser Val Leu Thr Cys

80 85 90

tct ctc cgc acc ctc cct gac ggc aag atc gag agg ctt tac ggc ctt 396

Ser Leu Arg Thr Leu Pro Asp Gly Lys Ile Glu Arg Leu Tyr Gly Leu

95 100 105 110

gca ccc gtt tgt aaa ttc ttg acc aga aac gat gat gga gtc tcc ata 444

Ala Pro Val Cys Lys Phe Leu Thr Arg Asn Asp Asp Gly Val Ser Ile

115 120 125

gcc gct ctg tct ctc atg aat caa gac aag gtc ctc atg gag agc tgg 492

Ala Ala Leu Ser Leu Met Asn Gln Asp Lys Val Leu Met Glu Ser Trp

130 135 140

tac cac ttg acc gag gca gtt ctt gaa ggt gga att cca ttt aac aag 540

Tyr His Leu Thr Glu Ala Val Leu Glu Gly Gly Ile Pro Phe Asn Lys

145	150	155	
gcc tat gga atg aca gca ttt gag tac cat ggc acc gat ccc aga ttc			588
Ala Tyr Gly Met Thr Ala Phe Glu Tyr His Gly Thr Asp Pro Arg Phe			
160	165	170	
aac aca gtt ttc aac aat gga atg tcc aat cat tcg acc att acc atg			636
Asn Thr Val Phe Asn Asn Gly Met Ser Asn His Ser Thr Ile Thr Met			
175	180	185	190
aag aaa atc ctt gag act tac aaa ggg ttc gag gga ctt gga tct gtg			684
Lys Lys Ile Leu Glu Thr Tyr Lys Gly Phe Glu Gly Leu Gly Ser Val			
195	200	205	
gtt gat gtt ggt ggt ggc act ggt gcc cac ctt aac atg att atc gct			732
Val Asp Val Gly Gly Gly Thr Gly Ala His Leu Asn Met Ile Ile Ala			
210	215	220	
aaa tac ccc atg atc aag ggc att aac ttc gac ttg cct cat gtt att			780
Lys Tyr Pro Met Ile Lys Gly Ile Asn Phe Asp Leu Pro His Val Ile			
225	230	235	
gag gag gct ccc tcc tat cct ggt gtg gag cat gtt ggt gga gat atg			828
Glu Glu Ala Pro Ser Tyr Pro Gly Val Glu His Val Gly Gly Asp Met			
240	245	250	
ttt gtt agt gtt cca aaa gga gat gcc att ttc atg aag tgg ata tgt			876
Phe Val Ser Val Pro Lys Gly Asp Ala Ile Phe Met Lys Trp Ile Cys			
255	260	265	270
cat gat tgg agc gat gaa cac tgc ttg aag ttt ttg aag aaa tgt tat			924
His Asp Trp Ser Asp Glu His Cys Leu Lys Phe Leu Lys Lys Cys Tyr			
275	280	285	
gaa gca ctt cca acc aat ggg aag gtg atc ctt gct gaa tgc atc ctc			972
Glu Ala Leu Pro Thr Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Leu Ala Glu Cys Ile Leu			
290	295	300	
ccc gtg gcg cca gac gca agc ctc ccc act aag gca gtg gtc cat att			1020
Pro Val Ala Pro Asp Ala Ser Leu Pro Thr Lys Ala Val Val His Ile			
305	310	315	
gat gtc atc atg ttg gct cat aac cca ggt ggg aaa gag aga act gag			1068
Asp Val Ile Met Leu Ala His Asn Pro Gly Gly Lys Glu Arg Thr Glu			
320	325	330	
aag gag ttt gag gcc ttg gcc aag ggg gct gga ttt gaa ggt ttc cga			1116
Lys Glu Phe Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Gly Ala Gly Phe Glu Gly Phe Arg			

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335          340          345          350
gta gta gcc tcg tgc gct tac aat aca tgg atc atc gaa ttt ttg aag 1164
Val Val Ala Ser Cys Ala Tyr Asn Thr Trp Ile Ile Glu Phe Leu Lys
          355          360          365

aag att tgagtcctta ctcggctttg agtacataat accaactcct tttggttttc 1220
Lys Ile

gagattgtga ttgtgattgt gattgtctct ctttcgcagt tggccttatg atataatgta 1280

tcgttaactc gatcacagaa gtgcaaaaga cagtgaatgt acactgcttt ataaaataaa 1340

aattttaaga ttttgattca tgtaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1380

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<210> 6

<211> 368

<212> PRT

<213> Liquidambar styraciflua

<400> 6

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Met Gly Ser Thr Ser Glu Thr Lys Met Ser Pro Ser Glu Ala Ala Ala
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Ala Glu Glu Glu Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Met Gln Leu Thr Ser Ala Ser
      20             25             30

Val Leu Pro Met Val Leu Lys Ser Ala Ile Glu Leu Asp Val Leu Glu
      35             40             45

Ile Met Ala Lys Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala His Ile Ser Thr Ser Asp Ile
      50             55             60

Ala Ser Lys Leu Pro Thr Lys Asn Pro Asp Ala Ala Val Met Leu Asp
      65             70             75             80

Arg Met Leu Arg Leu Leu Ala Ser Tyr Ser Val Leu Thr Cys Ser Leu
      85             90             95

Arg Thr Leu Pro Asp Gly Lys Ile Glu Arg Leu Tyr Gly Leu Ala Pro
      100            105            110

Val Cys Lys Phe Leu Thr Arg Asn Asp Asp Gly Val Ser Ile Ala Ala
      115            120            125

Leu Ser Leu Met Asn Gln Asp Lys Val Leu Met Glu Ser Trp Tyr His
      130            135            140

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Leu Thr Glu Ala Val Leu Glu Gly Gly Ile Pro Phe Asn Lys Ala Tyr
 145 150 155 160

Gly Met Thr Ala Phe Glu Tyr His Gly Thr Asp Pro Arg Phe Asn Thr
 165 170 175

Val Phe Asn Asn Gly Met Ser Asn His Ser Thr Ile Thr Met Lys Lys
 180 185 190

Ile Leu Glu Thr Tyr Lys Gly Phe Glu Gly Leu Gly Ser Val Val Asp
 195 200 205

Val Gly Gly Gly Thr Gly Ala His Leu Asn Met Ile Ile Ala Lys Tyr
 210 215 220

Pro Met Ile Lys Gly Ile Asn Phe Asp Leu Pro His Val Ile Glu Glu
 225 230 235 240

Ala Pro Ser Tyr Pro Gly Val Glu His Val Gly Gly Asp Met Phe Val
 245 250 255

Ser Val Pro Lys Gly Asp Ala Ile Phe Met Lys Trp Ile Cys His Asp
 260 265 270

Trp Ser Asp Glu His Cys Leu Lys Phe Leu Lys Lys Cys Tyr Glu Ala
 275 280 285

Leu Pro Thr Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Leu Ala Glu Cys Ile Leu Pro Val
 290 295 300

Ala Pro Asp Ala Ser Leu Pro Thr Lys Ala Val Val His Ile Asp Val
 305 310 315 320

Ile Met Leu Ala His Asn Pro Gly Gly Lys Glu Arg Thr Glu Lys Glu
 325 330 335

Phe Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Gly Ala Gly Phe Glu Gly Phe Arg Val Val
 340 345 350

Ala Ser Cys Ala Tyr Asn Thr Trp Ile Ile Glu Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile
 355 360 365

<210> 7

<211> 2025

<212> DNA

<213> Liquidambar styraciflua

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (60)..(1679)

<400> 7

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atg gag acc caa aca aaa caa gaa gaa atc ata tat cgg tcg aaa ctc 107
Met Glu Thr Gln Thr Lys Gln Glu Glu Ile Ile Tyr Arg Ser Lys Leu
  1             5             10             15

ccc gat atc tac atc ccc aaa cac ctc cct tta cat tcg tat tgt ttc 155
Pro Asp Ile Tyr Ile Pro Lys His Leu Pro Leu His Ser Tyr Cys Phe
      20             25             30

gag aac atc tca cag ttc ggc tcc cgc ccc tgt ctg atc aat ggc gca 203
Glu Asn Ile Ser Gln Phe Gly Ser Arg Pro Cys Leu Ile Asn Gly Ala
      35             40             45

acg ggc aag tat tac aca tat gct gag gtt gag ctc att gcg cgc aag 251
Thr Gly Lys Tyr Tyr Thr Tyr Ala Glu Val Glu Leu Ile Ala Arg Lys
      50             55             60

gtc gca tcc ggc ctc aac aaa ctc ggc gtt cga caa ggt gac atc atc 299
Val Ala Ser Gly Leu Asn Lys Leu Gly Val Arg Gln Gly Asp Ile Ile
      65             70             75             80

atg ctt ttg cta ccc aac tcg ccg gag ttc gtg ttt tca att ctc ggc 347
Met Leu Leu Leu Pro Asn Ser Pro Glu Phe Val Phe Ser Ile Leu Gly
      85             90             95

gca tcc tac cgc ggg gct gcc gcc acc gcc gca aac ccg ttt tat acc 395
Ala Ser Tyr Arg Gly Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Asn Pro Phe Tyr Thr
      100             105             110

cct gcc gag atc agg aag caa gcc aaa acc tcc aac gcc agg ctt att 443
Pro Ala Glu Ile Arg Lys Gln Ala Lys Thr Ser Asn Ala Arg Leu Ile
      115             120             125

atc aca cat gcc tgt tac tat gag aaa gtg aag gac ttg gtg gaa gag 491
Ile Thr His Ala Cys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Asp Leu Val Glu Glu
      130             135             140

aac gtt gcc aag atc ata tgt ata gac tca ccc ccg gac ggt tgt ttg 539
Asn Val Ala Lys Ile Ile Cys Ile Asp Ser Pro Pro Asp Gly Cys Leu
      145             150             155             160

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cac ttc tcg gag ctg agt gag gcg gac gag aac gac atg ccc aat gta	587
His Phe Ser Glu Leu Ser Glu Ala Asp Glu Asn Asp Met Pro Asn Val	
165 170 175	
 gag att gac ccc gat gat gtg gtg gcg ctg ccg tac tcg tca ggg acg	635
Glu Ile Asp Pro Asp Asp Val Val Ala Leu Pro Tyr Ser Ser Gly Thr	
180 185 190	
 acg ggt tta cca aag ggg gtg atg cta aca cac aag gga caa gtg acg	683
Thr Gly Leu Pro Lys Gly Val Met Leu Thr His Lys Gly Gln Val Thr	
195 200 205	
 agt gtg gcg caa cag gtg gac gga gag aat ccg aac ctg tat ata cat	731
Ser Val Ala Gln Gln Val Asp Gly Glu Asn Pro Asn Leu Tyr Ile His	
210 215 220	
 agc gag gac gtg gtt ctg tgc gtg ttg cct ctg ttt cac atc tac tcg	779
Ser Glu Asp Val Val Leu Cys Val Leu Pro Leu Phe His Ile Tyr Ser	
225 230 235 240	
 atg aac gtc atg ttt tgc ggg tta cga gtt ggt gcg gcg att ctg att	827
Met Asn Val Met Phe Cys Gly Leu Arg Val Gly Ala Ala Ile Leu Ile	
245 250 255	
 atg cag aaa ttt gaa ata tat ggg ttg tta gag ctg gtc aga agt aca	875
Met Gln Lys Phe Glu Ile Tyr Gly Leu Leu Glu Leu Val Arg Ser Thr	
260 265 270	
 ggt gac cat cat gcc tat cgt aca ccc atc gta ttg gca atc tcc aag	923
Gly Asp His His Ala Tyr Arg Thr Pro Ile Val Leu Ala Ile Ser Lys	
275 280 285	
 act ccg gat ctt cac aac tat gat gtg tcc tcc att cgg act gtc atg	971
Thr Pro Asp Leu His Asn Tyr Asp Val Ser Ser Ile Arg Thr Val Met	
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2251

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US98/26784

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) : C12N 15/29, 5/04, 15/82; A01H 4/00, 5/00

US CL : 536/23.6; 435/69.1, 411, 419; 800/278, 295, 284, 319

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 536/23.6; 435/69.1, 411, 419; 800/278, 295, 284, 319

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

NONE

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

AGRICOLA, MEDLINE, CAPLUS

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DWIVEDI et al. Modification of Lignin Biosynthesis in Transgenic Nicotiana Through Expression of an Antisense O-Methyltransferase Gene from Populus. Plant Molecular Biology. October 1994, Vol. 26, No. 1, pages 61-71, see the entire document.	1
Y		-----
Y	STOMP et al. Transient Expression from Microprojectile-Mediated DNA Transfer in Pinus Taeda. Plant Cell Reports. 1991, Vol. 10, No. 4, pages 187-190, see the entire document.	1-15, 17-21, 30-32, 36-37, 40, 42, 44
Y		1-15, 17-21, 30-32, 36-37, 40, 42, 44



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	*T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	*X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
E earlier document published on or after the international filing date	*Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	*Z* document member of the same patent family
O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search

18 MARCH 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

15 APR 1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Box PCT
Washington, D.C. 20231

Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230

Authorized officer

OUSAMA M-FAIZ ZAGHIMOUT

Telephone No. (703) 308-0196

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/26784

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. ☒ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
1-15, 17-21, 30-32, 36-37, 40, 42, 44

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

